G. R. S. IX-5]

Previous references.

File No. 1-19

1919.

(P.P.) 408

Serial Nos. ~~242~~ 243, 244 & 253, 262, 265, 269, 277-283 A, 314, 365, 406, 407, 426, 428-442, 446, 462, 463-464-66, 468, ~~469~~, 471, 472, 483, 484, ~~485~~, 487-8, 488 A, 490-1, 501, 505, 509, 509 A, 514 A, 517 A, 529 A, 562, 576, 587, 734

Later references.

PP 1-19
361-384

PP 1-19-975, 980, 995, 996, 997, 1004, 1005, 1036, 1043, 1045, 1049, 1051.

PP 1-19 (1056, 1061, 1069, 1072, 1073, 1083 + 1084)

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

24-H-335, 370, 371, 388, 602, 603, 624, 634, 674, 698, 572, 574, 577, 530, 535, 536, 550, 554, 558, 567, 570, 598, 613, 622, 633, 642, 679, 690, 719, 724, 801, 977.

Serial Nos. Forty seven

Part B for November 1919

SUBJECT.

Visit of H. E. the Viceroy

(Guide book)

To The Hon'ble Maj. to H. H. No: 11,120 dt 17.11.19.

Forwards 75 copies of the Guide book prepared in Connection with the Vicegal visit.

G. R. S. III—1] 1914.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(VI)

NOTES.

File No. 1-14

FILE HEADING.

Visit of H.E. the Viceroy

From

No.	Dated	Received

Diary No.	Enclos.	Spare Copies.	Serial No.

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

NOTES AND ORDERS.

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. | of 191

Serial No.

Extract from Notes on file No P.P. 1-19 regarding Notes of the Viceroy's Tour Book.

× × ×

We may take steps to prepare the Guide books &c as on last occasion. The Seringapatam pamphlet may be reprinted & perhaps some nice illustrations put in in both.

(Sd) C.S.B.

23-8-19.

Sd

25/8 VS Draft to Archaeological Supdt Circle whether Bangalore, Mysore, Jog, Karaikal, K.G. Land & Seringapatam views they have in stock & those made for Archl reports & Govt Art Calendars.

Draft to Messrs Bartons & Wells & Dovetons for a selection of views they have in stock & a mounting Board for a photo or two of Typical Hoysala field Archl works.

26-8-19

Draft put up.

VS

30/8

30/8/19

R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | PP File No. 1 of 1919.

Serial No.	
242	To The Manager Wesleyan Mission Press Mysore G 5114 G 30.8.1919 Enquires whether and what half tone blocks of Mysore Cir. Mysore Cir. K.G.F. Karanjog and Soonga patam next he has in stock
3	To The Director of Stores Research " Superdt. Govt Printing G 5115-16 G 30.8.1919 Requests them to intimate whether and what half tone blocks of Bangalore Cir. Mysore Cir Jog. Karwar. K.G.F & Seringapatam they have in Stock
	To The Deputy Commissioner Kolar District G 5117 G 30.8.1919 Requests him to obtain possible from the Manager & Proprietor of the Kolar

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | 19 File No. | of 191 9

Serial No.

245 To

Messrs

1) Banken Sons. Cal.
2) Donelon & Co Madras
3) Welsh & Co
4) Wilson & Co. Bangal
5) Genke & Co
6) Mahadev & Sons

G 5118-28 G 30.8.19

Requests them to send to the office for purchase on approval a collection of the best views of the Bangalore City & Cantonment. Eng. Falls. Interior & Exterior and Panoramic Views.

From

The Director of Archaeology
No 26 M 1/9/19 Read 3/9
Stating that the two
blocks of the kind referred to
in Sl 243 are in stock.
Submitted with a draft letter to
Superintendent, Govt Printing.

2/9/19

4/9/19

Issued. G 5735 of 4/9/19

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | 1/1 File No.

Serial No.

262 From

Messrs Barlow Sm & Co

Letter 11/9/19 Recd 3/9/19

Forwarding a list of views copies of which they can prepare & supply to order.

265 From

The Supdt Govt Printing

No 665 M & C 9-19 Recd 4/9

Forwarding a list of half-line blocks of views in stock.

Subd with a draft to Messrs Barlow Sm & Co.

It is presumed that there will be no objection to use these formulæ for making half-line blocks

about this application

Y. 5/9 VS Crone. 5-9-9

239 Do

Messrs Barlow Sm & Co

Central Arcade Mt

No 9

Requesting them to supply [illegible]

mounted copies [illegible]

G. R. S. III-2j

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. of 191

Serial No.	
	33 of the [illegible]
277	From The Supdt Govt Printing. No 689 M 6/9/19 Recd 8/ Stating that No block made for Archaeological plates are in the Press Subd Yr 8/9 10-9-19
283	From Messrs Banlon Simco No — M 8/9/19 Recd 10/ Requesting to be informe whether the views refd to in St 269 may be supplie on Bromide in black & white Subd with a Draft. The price for Bromide copies is not given in the Catalogue. But usually is costlier than P.O.P. Yr 11/9 11-9-19 Draft forwarded. Yr 17/9 17-9-19

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | PP File No | of 1919.

Serial No.

314 To

Messrs Barton Sons & Co

No 7191 of 19

State that no views are now required at present

From

The Dy Comr, Kolar

No 186 of 3-10-19 Rcd 4/10

Forwarding for reference and return when done with a book styled "Southern India Industries" and stating that photos of underground works will be sent as soon as they are received.

Snbd

The receipt of photos and the return of the ~~which~~ file re furnishing of the said books which has been sent to the Hqrs Secy will be awaited.

2/ 4/10 VS 6/10/19

Matter sent to Mrs 27-10-19 a approval by the Chief Secy

28/10/19

GPB—5,000—26-6-11

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | YY File No. 1 of 1914.

Serial No.

In connection with the visit of His Excellen the Viceroy to the State in 1913 the following guide books were prepared:--

(1) For the visit to the State as a whole,

(2) For the visit to Seringapatam,

(3) For the visit to Somanathapur.

2) On the present occasion No.(3) guide is not necessary. As regards No.(2) action has already been taken to get 6 copies of Col. Mallesón's Book on Seringapatam and as soon as ~~xxxx~~ they are received they will be got bound with copies of th lecture of the Private Secretary to His Highness haraja on Seringapatam in accordance with structions received

for the preparation of No.(1) guide book, it is necessary to know the places of interest proposed to be visited by His Excellency the Viceroy and Her Excellency Lady Cadda both at Bangalore and Mysore so that brief notes on su places may be incorporated in the ~~xxx~~ guide book

4) According to the provisional programme of rou to be used by His Excellency the Viceroy at Banga lore prepared by the Honorary President, City Municipal Council, Bangalore, in consultation wit the Inspector General of Police and the Hon'ble Mr. Noel Shore, the places of interest proposed t be visited at Bangalore City are the Minto ~~Opht~~ Ophthalmic and the Victoria Hospitals, ~~and~~ the Vani

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

84 File No. of 191 .

Serial No.

Vani Vilas Institute, and the Lal Bagh

5) Orders are necessary regarding the places to visited at Mysore.

2. VS
30/9 Chief Sec'y 6)

Hon
1-10-19.

7) Forwarded to the Huzur Sec'y with Compliments for favour of remarks -

4/10/19. C S Balasundaram
Hon.

A.S. 8) No. 1079.

The places that are likely to be visited in Mysore City are the Exhibition, the Chamarajendra Technical Institute, Krishnaraja Sagara the Sandal Wood Oil Factory, the Maharani's College. The institutions that will be actually visited will be settled after Their Excellencies arrival at Mysore.

The Proof of the guide Book may kindly be sent for perusal before copies are struck.

Mysore,
10th Oct. 1919.

H Rajagopala
for Huzur Secretary.

9) CSZ
10/10 Issue draft arrangements
B-10-19

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | PP File No. | of 1919

Serial No.

406 To

The Superl. Sandal oil Factory
Mysore

No G 8841 @ 17. 10. 1919.

Requests that a brief note on t
Sandal oil Factory at Mysore
may be furnished at a very ear
date and the 2 or 3 typical
views of the factory may be
photographed and sent for
use in connection with a guid
book to be prepared ~~[illegible]~~ for H. E. S.

To

The Director Sandal oil
Factories in Mysore

No G 8842 @ 17. 10. 1

Forwards for information
Cpy of the above

To

The Chief Engineer on
Special duty

No G 8845 @ 17. 10. 1919

Requests that a brief n
[illegible] Jog Falls + 2 or 3
tal views of the same may

General and Revenue Secretariat. | PP File No. 1 of 1919

Serial No.

furnished at a very early date for use in Connection with the preparation of a guide book for H.E.'s Visit

408. To
The Medical officer in Charge of
1) Victoria Hospital
2) Minto Ophthalmic Hospital
The Superintendent
3) Vani Vilas Institute
4) Secretary Dasara Exhibition
5) Director Sandal oil Factory
6) Supdt. Maharani's Coll. College Mysore.
NOC 8858-62 Dt 18.10.1919
Requests them to furnish a brief note on the institution under their charge for use in Connection with a guide book to be prepared for H.E. the Viceroy

To
The D.P.I. of Education
" Senior Surgeon
NOC 8863-4 Dt 18.10.19
Forwards each a Copy of the note for information

1890
3374
3376

F. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.	8f File No.	of 1910.

Serial No.	
W	Resnd with ref: to para.
	enclosure.
	Y. VS
	C. 20/10
6	From
	The Supdt. Maharani's Colleg
	No 82 of 20/10/10 Recd 21
	forwarding a copy of
	the Prospectus of the Maharani
	College which gives the necessa
	information to be embodied in
	the guide book.
3	From
	The Supdt. Sandal oil Facto
	Mysore
	No 841 of 20/10/10 Recd 23,
	stating that the brief
	note &c Sandal oil Factory wi
	a few Photos will be sent as
	early as possible.
1	From
	The Head Mistress, Vani Vil
	Institute
	No 22 of 21/10/10 Recd 25th
	forwarding a brief des
	on the Vani Vilas Institute.
	Subd
	Y. VS
	C. 25/10

General and Revenue Secretariat. | pp File No. 7430/16 | of 1919.

Serial No. 442

From
The Medical Officer in Ch. Victoria Hospital
No 4711 M 21-10-19 Recd
Forwarding Statement showing the expenditure of the Hospital during 1918 and the existing establishment.
Subd.
Nil. Case have been sent in place of a brief note on the Hospital asked for.
J. C. 24/10
VS

From
The Supdt. Minto Ophthalm Hospital
No 176 M 21-10-19 Recd 25
Forwarding a brief note on the Ophthalmic Hospital.
Subd with 2 Statements
J. C. 25/10
Returned 25-10-19

Issued G. 9124 & 25-10-19
" 9139 & 25-10-19.

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | PP File No. 1 of 1919

Serial No.

Draft submitted
VS
27.10.19 Vrmeyer
27-10-19

To
The D.C. of Education
No G 9222 & 27.10.19
Requests him to send if available blocks of important Educational institutions in Bangalore & Mysore Cities for inserting in the Viceroys guide book ~~was~~ under preparation

To
The Presidents of
Civil Municipal Councils
Bangalore & Mysore
No G 9223-4 & 27.10.1919
Requests them to send if available blocks of the several views of the Bangalore & Mysore Cities for insertion in the Viceroys Guide book under preparation.

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | PP File No. 1[illegible]5 of 1919

Serial No.

464 Do

The Editor

Mysore Eco. journal

NOG 9225 & 27 to 29.

Requests him to send if avai-
able blocks of views of Bangal
Mysore for including in the
Viceroys Guide Book

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

PP File No. 1 of 1919

1

Serial No.	
465	From Sri N. D. Krishnamurthy No 33 M 27-10-19 Furnishing certain information regarding Mr. Maharani's College. From The Chief Officer City Municipal Council Bangalore No 199 M 27-10-19 Furnishing information as to the cost of laying out New Extension. From The Secretary Sandal oil Factory, Mysore No 574 M 27-10-19 Stating that he can send scholars & pole by the 3rd Proximo. From The Head Mistress Vani Vilas Institute No 23 M 27-10-19 Furnishing strength &c information about the School

4

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | PP File No. 1 of 1919

Serial No.	
471	Do The Supdt Sandal oil Factory Mysore ROG 9249 dt 28. 10. 19 States with ref to 88468 that it would be too late to have the photos by the 5th proxo; that the ~~need~~ not therefore be sent and requests that the bag-note may be forwarded without delay

General and Revenue Secretariat.

9'11 File No. 1 of 1919.

Serial No.	
472	From The V. Krishnaiengar Do 1040 dt 27-10-19. Furnishing their alternate brief Notes on Krishna Raja Sagara works.
	From The Head Mistress Maharanis High School. Forwarding a brief Note on Maharanis High School, Mysore.
	From The Supdt Sandal Factory Mysore No 882 M 28/10/19 Forwarding a Note on the Sandal Oil Factory Mysore.
H D	~~The Supdt Sandal Factory~~ No G. 9360 dt 29-10-19 ~~Acknowledging the receipt of~~ St 484

. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. // File No. 1 of 191 4

Serial No. 487

From

The President Bangalore City Municipality

No 121 W 29-10-19

Forwarding certain blocks of Bangalore trees.

From

The D.G. of Education

No 301 W 29-10-19

Forwarding certain blocks of Educational institutions.

~~From~~

~~The Supdt. Govt Oriental Library Mysore~~

~~No 893 W 29-10-19~~

~~Stating that a brief Note has already been sent~~

To

The Dy. of Education

No 9369 S 30.11.1919

Acknowledges the receipt of the blocks refd to in SB 488 and returns 19 of them as per list enclosed These to retaining 11 for use in

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

PY File No. 1 of 1919.

Serial No.	
490	From The Secy. Exhibition Commn Mysore No 936 dt 29-10-19 Requesting to be informed whether the ~~by the~~ purpose for which the Exhibition is required Subd with a draft as personally instructed by the Secy. Y. VS 30/10 Secretary 31-10-19
501	To The Secretary, Exhibition Committee No G 9589 dt 31. 10. 1919 States with ref to SL 490 that it is too late to include any fresh matter in the guide book

From the Supdt Sandal oil factory Mysore
No 893 dt 29.10.19
acknowledges the receipt of the Wt ref to in SL 471 and states that the required note was sent with his office Wt No 8892 dt 28 10 19.

7664 7794
7668 7796
7488 7702 7800
7780 1940

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

PP File No. 1. of 1919.

Serial No. 505

From

The Editor Mysore Economic Journal

No 401 M 29-10-19

Stating that several blocks of views in the Bangalore City are in the Press.

Sd. H.H. the Dos Married (PWD) relate to the collection of materials for the Guide book. They will all be filed as there is no action to be taken in them now.

A draft to the Dy Com Kolar returning the book styled "Southern India Industries" is put up for approval.

1/11 1-11-19

So

The Dy Commissioner Kolar

No 9802 dt 3.11.19

Returns the book styled Southern Indian Industries forwarded with his letter cited ~~No 365~~

G. R S. 111-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

PP File No. 1 of 1919.

Serial No.	
509	From The Resident Civ Municp Council Mysore No — Dt 31.10.1919 Forwards 19 blocks of Views in the Mysore Civ
509A	The Resident Civ Municpal Council Mysore No 9960 Dt 1.11.1919 Acknowledges the receipt of the blocks rejd to in Sl 509 retains 13 of them for use & returns the remaining 6 as per list enclosed thereto
14A	From The ~~Resident~~ Chief Offr Civ Municpality Blore No 125 Dt 31.10.1919 Forwards a miniature plan of the new extension to the East of the Fort Centre gate for incorporation in the Viceroy's Guide Book
7A	To The Chief Offr Bangalore Civ Municpality No 9719 Dt 1.11.1919

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 1

Serial No.	

MOG 9719 dt 1.11.19

States with ref to SR 514A that it is impossible to photograph and prepare a block in time for incorporation in the guide books.

Also

The Dy Commissioner Salem

MOG 9802 dt 3.11.19

Returns the book titled South Indian Industrial forwarded with his letter cited SR 365

288

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | PS File No. 1 of 1919.

Serial No.

562 From

The President- City Municipal Council, Bangalore

No 129. dt 4-11-19 Recd 6/11

Forwarding a brief memo on City Improvements which may be incorporated in the Guide book.

576 From

The Executive Engr City Improvement Div

No 1621 dt 6/11/19 Recd 7/11

Forwarding 4 copies of the Genl Map of the Bangalore City showing thereon the several improvements proposed.

Subd. ~~It is too frentastic too late to write one! Addition to the Guide book~~

Y. VS
7/11

Proof copy of the Guide Book with Engt & fair d.o. letter to the Manager Accd with reference to this d.o. note dt 10-10 (vide page 2 ante note)

~~& Copy ante Encl~~

Accd
8-11-19

Chief Secy copy

8/11/19

G.R.S. III—3]

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

Information required by the First Member of Council

1) D.O. No G. 8841 dt 17-10-49
PP1-49-406
re brief note on Sandal oil factory, Mysore; addressed to the Supdt. of Sandal oil factory.

2) D.O. No G. 8845 dt 17-10-49
PP1-49-407
to Special Chief Engr re Brief note on Krishnaraja Sagara works

(3) D.O. No G. 8858-62 dt 18/10/49
PP1-49-408
to the Secy Exhibition Committee

Submitted with reference, required above. The Brief note furnished by the above have been incorporated in the Guide Book. Vide pages 33, 36 & 37 &, respectively of the proof copies herewith submitted

2/11

8/11

PS to member(s)

8-11-49.

P.T.O.

The Palace,

Mysore.

9th November 1919.

Dear Mr. Balasundaram Iyer,

In returning the proof copy of the Guide book received with your D.O. letter No. G.10196 P.P.1.19 dated the 8th Instant, I am desired to say that the copies may kindly be got printed.

Your suggestion to substitute the view of the Government House in place of the Combined Jewel filters is approved.

The several remarks made by the Huzur Secretary in the Guide book may kindly be arranged to be attended to before copies are struck.

Yours sincerely,

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

PP File No. 1 of 191 9P

Serial No.	
58	To The Hon'ble Secy to H.H the Maharaja DO G 10/9b 9th Reverts a final proof copy of the Guide book. as desired by him
99-242 10.11.19	Sgn Illegible 10.11.19

G.R.S. III—3]

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

Submitted to the Dewan.

A final proof copy of a guide book prepared in connection with the Viceregal Visit is submitted for perusal.

The proof has been ~~shown~~ seen by to the Huzur Secretary also and his suggestions incorporated.

DEWAN'S OFFICE.
Recd. on NOV 14 1919
Reg. No. 3802

(Copy retd. by Dewan)

Dewan)

14.11.19

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Guide Books 21

File No. 1 of 191 9

Serial No.

Subd with a draft D.O. to the Huzur Secretary.

VS

17.11.19

Chapter

Bm

17-11-19.

Issue

cm

17/11/19

To

The Huzur Secy to H.E.

No 9 III-2c 9 17.11.19

Forwards 75 Copies of the Guide Book in Connection with the Visit of His Excellency three of them specially bound in silk for presentation to Their Excellencies and the Hon'ble Jam Shaheb

G. R. S. VI—G/32]

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Diary No. of letter replied to..... .....

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT
( )
, the *191* .

Date of issue 30.8.09

Signed by Mr A.V.R

Section
File No.
Serial No.

No. G 5814

To

The ~~Inspr~~ Wesleyan
Mission Press
Mysore

Gentlemen.

Will you kindly
let- know whether
you- have- half- line
blocks of- Bangalore
Mysore City, Jog, Kanapur
N. G. T. & Seringapatam
& you have in- stock.

Yours faithfully
for
over. 28-8-09
for Chief- Secy

J.

G. R. S. VI—G/32]

SUBJECT.....

....

.....

Diary No. of letter replied to..... ....

Section

File No.

Serial No

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

( )

, *the* *191* .

Immediate

No. G 5115-16

Date of issue 30. 8. 1919.

Signed by Mr A.V.R.

To

(1) The Director of Archaeology

(2) The Supdt. Govt. Printing

Dear Sir,

I am ~~directed~~ desired to request you to kindly intimate as early as possible whether & what half-line blocks of Bangalore City, Mysore City, Jo Kanapura, Kolar Gold Fi & Secunderabad Inscriptions

have ~~no~~ stock among

those made ~~for~~ (1) Archaeological reports

(2) Govt. Hut- calenders.

~~Govt Secretary~~

~~Chief Sec~~

Boo

30 & 9

~~For Chief Secy~~

G. R. S. VI—G/32]

SUBJECT.....

Diary No. of letter replied to..... .....

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

( )

, *the* *191* .

Date of issue 30.8.24

Signed by Mr A.J.L.

Section

File No.

Serial No.

No. G 5117

To

The Dy Comr Kolar

Sir,

I am desired ~~Directed~~ to request you to kindly obtain if possible from the K.G.F. Mining Board a photo or two showing typical Gold Field Activities and send forward the same ~~to this office~~ at an early date.

Yours

~~Yours~~

obey. for Chief Secy

2-Y Camp Days near ... see as ~~these are required~~ for insertion in the Guide book now under preparation in connection with the ensuing visit of H.E. the Viceroy

3

15

G. R. S. VI—G/32]

SUBJECT.....

.....

Diary No. of letter replied to..... .....

Section PP
File No. 1-9
Serial No. 245

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT
( )
, *the* *191* .

No. G 5118-23

Date of issue 30th Aug 19

Signed by PP A V. R

To

(1) Messrs Barlow Sons & Co
Bangalore

(2) " " Barlow & Co
Infantry Road.

(3) " H. Willie & Co
St. John's Road

(4) " J. Weerisen & Co
South Parade

(5) " Gentle & Co
Brigade Road

(6) " Mahdeo & Sons

Gentlemen,

Will you kindly send me for purchase on approval a Collection of the best views of Bangalore Mysore city, Jog Falls, Kanara

K. G. 7 and Seringapatam, if which
you may have Kirkstock, I oblige.

Yours faithfully

[illegible]
30 & 19
for Chief. Secy

4310

D.O.No.26

CHIEF SECRETARIAT
II
POLITICAL BRANCH.
3 SEP 1919

PP.1-19-25

MYSORE ARCHAEOLOGICAL OFFICE
BANGALORE, 1st September 191

Dear Sir,

With reference to your D.O. letter No.G.5115-6/P.P.1-19-243 date 30th August 1919, I have to inform y that no half-tone blocks of the kin referred to therein are in ~~ma~~ stock in the Archaeological Office.

Yours sincerely,

R. Narasimhachar

To

A.V. Ramanathan, Esq., B.A.,
Under Secretary,
Gen. & Rev. Secretariat,
B a n g a l o r e.

G. R. S. VI—G/32]

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

Section

File No.

Serial No.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

( )

, the *191* .

No. 95735

Date of issue 4/11/24

Signed by MR A.I.R

To

The Supdt. Govt-
Printing

Dear Sir,

I am desired to re-
quest-in ~~to~~ furnishing
information, regarding
the-late blocks, called
for in Mry D.O. letter
No G. 5116/16 P.P. 1-19-24.
M/s- 30th August-
those made for
Archaeological report

over.

may also be kindly included
taken into account.

Yours sincerely

For Chief Secy

BARTON, SON & CO.
NELLERS & RESTORERS
SILVERSMITHS
APPOINTMENT
H. E. LORD CURZON OF KEDLESTON
VICEROY AND GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA
1899-1904 AND 1904-1905
HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJAH OF MYSORE.

SECRETARIAT
POLITICAL BRANCH
2-SEP. 1919

DIARY NO. 4772 P. P.

9. 20

SOUTH PARADE,

Bangalore, 1st September 1919.

The Chief Secretary

To the Govt. of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

General & Revenue Secretariat, B A N G A L O R E.

Dear Sir,

We beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter No.G.5118-23/ Pp. 1-19-245 dated the 30th August 1919 and have pleasure in sending you a copy of our catalogue, in which you will find a list of views from page 33. We are sorry we have not prints to send you for inspection, but will be glad to make them to your order. We might also mention that we have no views of Karapur among our list of photographs.

If you will only quote the number, when giving the order, we know what you require.

Awaiting your commands, and always at your service,

We are, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

for Barton Son & Co

P.P. Place with the file Bro 5-9-19

DIARY NO. 4558

9. 20 P.P. 1-19 265

POLITICAL BRANCH 5 SEP 1919

665 Encl

Office of the Superintendent,
Government Printing in Mysore,
Bangalore, 4th September 1919.

Dear Sir,

With reference to your D. O. No. G.5115-6/P.P.1-19-24 dated 30th ultimo, enquiring whether and what half-tone blocks are in stock among those made for the Government Art Calendars, I send herewith the list showing the blocks in stock of the Government Press.

Yours sincerely,

B. Ramachandra

A. V. Ramanatham, Esq., B.A.,
Under Secretary to Government,
G. R. S..

List showing the ~~stocks~~ Dubmures of

In Bangalore City

1. Bangalore Palace ——
2. Seshadriyers Statue ——
3. Daly memorial ——
4. Victoria Statue
5. Victoria Hospital —— ✓
6. Lubbon Park
7. Museum ——
8. Lal Bagh ✓
9. State office —— ✓
10. Central College —— ✓
11. Minto Hospital —— ✓

In Mysore City

1. Mysore city —— ✓
2. Town Hall —— ✓
3. Oriental Library —— ✓
4. Exhibition Hall
5. The Zoo ——
6. Maharani's Girl School ✓
7. Maharaja's College —— ✓
8. Mysore Palace —— ✓
9. Chamundi Tank

In K. G. F.

1. Kolar Gold fields. ——
2. Jog Falls (3 kinds) —— ✓

In Seringapatam.

1. Seringapatam
2. Daria Doulat Bagh —
3. Tippu Sultans Tomb

G.R.S. 27]

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(Continuation sheet draft form.)

Immediate

To

Messrs Barlow & Co

Bangalore.

Gentlemen,

Please supply as early as possible one unmounted Copy in P.O.'s of each of the following views shown from page 33 of the Catalogue forwarded with your letter of the 12th instant:-

Nos 15, 16, 18, 30, 31, 32, 36, 37, 38, 40, 95, 109, 151, 156, 157, 192, 194, 197, 198, 204, 222, 223, 224, 227, 228, 231, 232, 234, 235, 248, 252, 254, 256, 257, 261, 263 & 264, 274, 275, 289, 293, 300, 303, 304, 320, 549, 553, 554, 556, 559, 560, 561, 562, 565, 567, 571, 576 and 577.

Yours faithfully

HM 9/4

2 Asst Secy

28-9-19

CHIEF SECRETARIAT. POLITICAL BRANCH. 8 SEP 1919

DIARY NO. 4708 35

D. O. No. 689

Office of the Superintendent,
Government Printing in Mysore,
Bangalore, 6th September 1919.

1-19-277

Dear Sir,

With reference to your D. O. No. G.5735/P.P.1-19 dated 4th instant, requesting also to furnish information regarding the half-tone blocks made for Archaeological - Reports, I ~~write to~~ may inform you that the Archaeological - plates are all returned to the department and there is none here.

Yours sincerely,

A. V. Ramanathan

A. V. Ramanathan, Esq., B.A.,
Under Secretary to Government,
G. R. S.

'ON SON & Co.,
SILVERSMITHS
BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. E. LORD CURZON OF KEDLESTON
VICEROY AND GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA
1899-1904 AND 1904-1905
HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJAH OF MYSORE.

CHIEF SECRETARIAT.
POLITICAL BRANCH.
10 SEP. 1919

DIARY NO. 7[illegible]

19 19 20

SOUTH PARADE,

Bangalore, 8th Septr.

BRANCH AT OOTACAMUND.

The Chief Secretary

to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

General & Revenue Secretariat, B A N G A L O R E.

Dear Sir,

We thank you for your favour No. G.5872/P.P.1-19-269 dated the 5th instant. We are sorry to inform you that P.O.P.paper is not available. May we print them on Bromide in black and white.

Awaiting your instructions, and assuring you of our best services at all times,

We are, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

for Barton Sons & Co
H. C. F.

G. R. S. VI—G/32]

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Diary No. of lette

Section VII
File No. 129
Serial No. 314

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT
(
the 191

No. 57191

Date of issue 18/9

Signed by M S Arn

To

Messrs Hanlon Son. &
Bangalore

Gentlemen.

With ref: to yr
letter of the 9th inst
regarding copies of th
I write to inform
that they are not
now required as the
purpose for which
they were wanted

over.

veen Otherwise Served.

Yours faithfully.

~~Jas Innes~~
~~For Chief Secy~~

B

2

D.O. 186
one
one Book
Two

3-10-19

CHIEF SECRETARIAT
II
POLITICAL BRANCH.
4-OCT-1919

Camp Mysore,
Dated the 2nd October 1919.

3

PP 1-19-365

Dear sir,

With reference to your D. O. No. G.5117/ P.P. 1-19-244 dated 30th August 1919 regarding certain information required for the Guide Book under preparation in connection with the Viceregal Visit, I am -- enclosing herein copy of letter dated 28th September 1919 and the Book mentioned therein, for reference and obliging return when done with.

I have not as yet received the Photos of underground works from Mr. Dalley which I shall forward as soon as I receive.

Yours sincerely,

A. V. Ramanathan, Esquire, B. A.,
Under Secretary to the
Government of Mysore, Bangalore.

Letter No.nil dated Oorgaum the 29th September 1919, from the Secretary, Kolar Gold Field Mining Board, to the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, Kolar.

With reference to your letter D. O. 169 of 18th instant, asking for a photo or two showing typical Gold Field activities I am forwarding to you by registered book post a volume entitled " Southern India Industries ", on pages 349 to 358 of which you will find some views of the Mines taken about four years ago. These are the most recent I can send you, and I hope you will be able to make use of them. Will you please return the book -- to Mr. H. H. Osborn, Acting Secretary to the Board, Oorgaum, P.O., as soon as you have finished with it.

You will find in the book three picture post card views which are, however, rather ancient.

Mr. Dalley, photographer of Bangalore, is being asked to forward to you some photos of underground working in the Mysore Mines which he took about a year ago. These might be of interest.

" C o p y "

Deputy Commissioner,
Kolar District.

G. R. S. VI—G/32]

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Diary No. of letter replied to

Section

File No.

Serial No.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

( )

the *191* .

Date of issue.....

Signed by.. .. ..

Esq.

T. Subba Rao, B. A., C.E.

Supdt., Sandal oil

Factory, Mysore

Dear Sir

I am desired to

request that a brief

note on the Sandal

Oil Factory at Mysore

may kindly be furnish

to me at a very earl

date for use in connec

with a guide book to

be prepared for His

over.

Excellency the Viceroy

I am also to request that a ~~Copy or two~~ two or three of the photographs ~~of the Industry~~ typical views of the Factory may also be kindly ~~furnished~~ photographed & sent for use in this Cora

I am Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant

Sd/-
12-10-29
For Chief Secy.

2/
4.

Copy of the above is forwarded with compliments to the Director Sandal Oil Factories, ~~Mysore~~ Bangalore, in Mysore's
for information.

Sd/-
Chief Secy

List of enclosu

Copied by

Examined by

1744—GPB—30,000—19-3-19

G. R. S. VI—G/5.

SUBJECT.....

.....

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Diary No. of letter replied to.....

Section
File No. 1-19
Serial No. 407

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIA

( )

the 191 .

Date of issue 17.10.1919

Signed by Dvr A.V.R.

No. G 8845.

To

The Chief Engr on Special Duty Cauvery Valley Irrigation, Bangalore

Dear Sir,

I am desired to request that a brief Note on the Krishnaraja Sagara Works may kindly be furnished to the A.G. at a very early date for use in connection

over.

Which is
with a guide book to be under preparation.
~~to be prepared for~~ in connection with the visit
H.E. the Viceroy.

I am also to request
that ~~a~~ two or three typical
views of the Works may
also be kindly got photographed
and sent for use in
this connection.

Yours sincerely

~~Hon~~
~~Sec~~ Secy

G. 86

Dear Sir
Madam

I am desired to request that a brief note on the Victoria Hospital
~~Mucio Cottn: Hospital~~ and
Vani Vilas Institute for Girls
Ex hibition
be kindly furnished to the Saudat Of Factory Engineering C
~~Inspector~~ at a very early date for use in connection with the guide book to be prepared for ~~the~~ H. E.
the Viceroy

Yours Sincerely
Asst
18-10-19
for Chief Secy

To the Medl Officer in charge of Victoria Hospitals
17.0

Mr Supdt Vani Vilas Institute
etc etc

Sd/-
by order
Senior Surgeon
G. E for Supt:
D. C.
Asst Chief Secy

G. R. S. VI—G/32]

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

Section P P
File No. 1-14
Serial No.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT
( )
the *191* .

No. G 9124

Date of issue 25/10/1919

Signed by.. Mr AV R

To

M. Subba Rao Esqr B.A.,
Supdt Sandal
Oil Factory
Mysore

Dear Sir,

~~I am desired~~
~~to write you that~~
to your D.O. Letter No 84
of 20-10-19 ~~and~~ I am desired to
request that the note
on the Sandal oil

over.

Enclosing herein ref^d to-
may kindly be furnished
immediately -

Yours Sincerely

Hon

25 Aug 28

For Chief Secy

Y/c

V 9/10

G. R. S. VI—G/32]

SUBJECT..... 48

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Notified 18

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

Section

File No.

Serial No.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

( )

the *191*

No. G 9139

Date of issue 25.10.9

Signed by MR CS BSR

To

The Chief Engine
On Special D
Cauvery Falls
Irrigation
Bangalor

Dear Sir,

Kindly refer to your d. o. no G. 89
Please ~~furnish~~
of- 1916- in plan
and expedite
~~immediately~~ the bri
Note on Krishnaraj
Sagara works and
photos of views ca
for therein.

Yours over Sig

from this office

D.O. No. 8845 of

the 19th instant.

Chief Secy.

1 Copy

2/ Hm

15-10-21

List of enclosures.

SECRETARIAT. II POLITICAL BRANCH. 7 OCT. 1919

ENTRY NO. 7290.

D.O.NO. 32

Maharani's Women's College,
Mysore.dated.20th. Oct. 19.

P.P. 1-19-42

Dear Sir,

Your D.O.letter NO. G. 8858-62 P.P. 1-19- dated 18th. instant.

I am forwrding herewith a copy of the PROSPECTUS of the Maharani's Women's College, which was recently got up and which will give you the necessary information to be embodied in the guide book.

YOURS SINCERELY,

K.S. Rukmini Amma

TO,

A.V.Ramanathan.Esq. B.A.,

General and Revenue Secretariat,

BANGALOR

G.8841/P.P.1.19, dated 1'

: 1919. I shall send you the note you :

n the Mysore Sandalwood Oil Factory and

tos as early as possible.

Sincerely yours,

Superintendent,

than, Esq., B.A.,

Assistant Secretary,

General and Revenue Secretariat,

BANGALORE.

CHIEF SECRETARIAT 1919-20 POLITICAL BRANCH. 23 OCT. 1919.

COPY NO. 7430.

10471 1920

PP 1-9

442

Medical Officer In Charge,
Victoria Hospital,
Bangalore.

Secretary to Government,
General & Revenue Departments,
B a n g a l o r e .

Dated 21st October 1919.
Despatched
Received
General No. 471
Enclosure No. Two

GEN. & REVE. SECTT. Ch Secty. 23 OCT 1919

Sir,

With reference to your D.O. no. G. 8858-62 dated 18th October 1919, I hav P.P.I-19 the honor to forward the statements sho ing the expenditure of this Hospital du ring the year 1918, and the existing es ablishment.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servan
K. B. Nyloganem
Medical Officer In Charge,
Victoria Hospital,
Bangalore.

VICTORIA HOSPITAL, BANGALORE.

Opened by the Viceroy the Right Honorable Lord Curzon, on 8.12.1900.

Statement of Expenditure etc., for the year 1918.

No. of patients treated.-		Daily average.-	
In-door	3206	In-door	117.55
Out-door	38,282	Out-door	243.53

Total number of beds	(Men	100)	140
	(Women	40)	

Cost on.-	Rs.	A.	P.
Medical Officers	28854	- 0	- 0
Establishment	22809	- 0	- 0
Diets	20355	- 0	- 0
Medicine	13399	- 0	- 0
Miscellaneous Bedding & Clothing	22399	- 0	- 0
Total	107816	- 0	- 0

Average cost of each diet	European	Rs. 0 - 12 - 0
	Native	Rs. 0 - 7 - 6

Cost of buildings during 1918	Rs. 10,008 - 0 - 0
Total cost of buildings	Rs.795,454 - 0 - 0

Lighting.-		Average monthly cost.
Average number of gas lights lit daily . . .	96)	
" " sterilizers . . .	6)	465
" " stoves (both day and night) . . .	21)	
Number of electric lights for staff quarters (Matron & Nurses) and operation theatre.	88)	
Electric Motor (Electro Therapy Room) .	1)	60
" Fans	2)	

Area	for	men . . .	110 & 126	Sq. ft.
	"	women . .	112 & 106	Sq. ft.
Cubic Space . .	"	men . .	1780	Cubic fe
		women . .	2842 & 2897	

K.B. Mythreyanam

Medical Officer In Charge,

Victoria Hospital,

Bangalore

Sanctioned Establishment of the Victoria Hospital Bangalore.

1	Medical Officer- Pay Rs 800/- School allnce 100 + 75/-	875	0
1	Resident Medical Officer-Pay Rs 450, L.A. 100/- S.A 75/-	575	0
1	Lady Medical Officer - Pay 575/- Sex Allowance Rs 30/-	605	0
3	Assistant Surgeons- Pay @ Rs 130/-	390	0
1	Dentist - Pay Rs 250/-	250	0
6	Sub Assistant Surgeons- (70) (65/-) (55) 2(45) & (30) Local allowance @ Rs 10/-each	370	0
1	Matron- 150-10-250.	150	0
1	Head Nurse- Rs 70-5-90	70	0
13	Trained Nurses - on Rs 1(60) 2(55) 7(50) Indian nurse 1(20-1-30) Ration Allowance 5 (20 each) 7(10each)		
2	Probationery Nurses- on Rs 15/- each . R.A @ Rs 8/-each D.A. @ 2/8		
2	Compounders on Rs 8 - 1 - 15.		
1	Steward - on Rs (80 -15--100) Personal Allowance Rs 10/-	110	0
1	Assistant Steward - on Rs (40)	40	0
2	Clerks - On Rs 25/- and Rs 15 - 1 - 20,	25 15	0 0
1	Accountant - on Rs 35/-	35	0
1	Linen Clerk - on Rs 15/-	15	0
96	Menial Servants - Pay Rs 10 to Rs 15/-		

H. B. Mylrea

Medical Officer in-charge
Victoria Hospital.
Bangalore.

No: 176 Encl.

CHIEF SECRETARIAT
II
POLITICAL BRANCH
25 OCT. 1919

No. 7438

21st October 1919.

10451
Ch Secy
23 OCT 1919

Sir,

As desired by you in your D.O. No. G 8858-62 dt PP1-19 18th October 19, I submit herewith a brief report on the Minto Ophthalmic Hospital, Bangalore.

Yours Sincerely,
B.G. Srinivasachary
Superintendent,
Minto Ophthalmic Hospital.

The General & Revenue Secretary,
to the Govt. of Mysore,
Bangalore.

A brief note on the Minto Ophthalmic Hospital

Foundation Stone was laid on the 17th Decr 1910.

The Hospital was Opened on the 31st January 1913

There is accommodation for 64 Men and 40 Women.

The total cost of the building, 2 lacks and Eightytwo thous Rs 2.82,0

	In-door	Out door	Operat
The total No treated in 1913 (Calendar year)	1,473.	67,324.	14
- Do - in 1918 —	1,779.	62,178.	14

Superintendent Mr B.G. Srinivas Achar

Resident Medical Officer Mr K. Srinivasacha

B.G. Srinivas achary
Offg. Superintendent, 21.10
Minto Ophthalmic Hospital

Bangalore
21st October, 1919

G. R. S. V1—G/32]

SUBJECT.....

.....

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Diary No. of letter replied to.....

Section

File No.

Serial N

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

( )

, the *191* .

No. G 9222.

Date of issue 27-12-19

Signed by for P.O.R

To

The D. G. of Educatn.

Dear Sir,

It is understood

~~that~~ blocks of ~~[illegible]~~

important Education-

Institutions (in the Baroda State) were got

prepared in Connection

with the ~~preparation~~ printing

of the quinquennial

review of the progress

of Education in My State

(1912-1917) and it is probable that

they are ~~stock~~ available

~~with~~ in your office now.

~~I shall feel obliged~~

~~if you would~~ kindly

over.

directing you to send them to me for a few days to enable me to have some of the views included in the Viceroy's Guide Book now under preparation.

The blocks will be returned when done with.

Yours sincerely

W. [illegible]

List of enclosures.

Copied by

Examined by.

WD 1741—[illegible] 80-0 9-39

30/b

G. R. S. VI—G/32]

SUBJECT.....

Diary No. of letter replied to..... ....

Section

File No.

Serial No.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

( )

, the 191 .

No. G.9223.4.

Date of issue 27.10.1919

Signed by Mr A V R

To The Presidents of
The City Municipa
Councils of
(1) Bangalore &
(2) Mysore.

Dear Sir,

It is understood
that blocks of seve
views in the City ~~to~~
~~been~~ prepared & an
it is probable that ~~there~~ Some
are available ~~for sto~~
in your opp
I am desired to reque
~~feel obliged if~~ y
~~with~~ Kindly ~~ar~~
favour of your

Connection with the notice of the Bangalore / Mysore city handbook

coming instructions from Mrs
Lewis the available blocks
me per bearer if possible
at your earliest convenience.
to enable me to include
them as appear are
useful in the Viceroy's
Guide Book now under
preparation. The Blocks will
be returned as soon as done with

Yours sincerely

30/b PP 1-9-464 62

General and Revenue Secretariat,

D.O. No. 9928 Dated, Bangalore, the 27th October 1919.

Dear Sir,

It is understood that blocks of several views of the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore were prepared in connection with the printing of the Mysore Economic Journal and it is probable that some of them are available in your office now.

I am desired to request you to kindly send me the available blocks per bearer if possible to enable me to include them in the Viceroy's Guide Book now under preparation.

The blocks will be returned when no longer required here.

Yours sincerely

To

The Editor,

Mysore Economic Journal,

SECRETARIAT.
POLITICAL BRANCH.
28 OCT 1919

DIARY NO. 7662

D.O.NO. 33

Maharani's Women's College,
Mysore, dated 27th Oct. 19.

Dear Sir,

I am furnishing the information as desired by you in your D.O. of yesterday's date. The present total numb on the rolls of the College is 20 and t of the Hostel attached to it is 8. High School students are also accommodated i the Hostel at present and the total NO, of boarders therefore stands actually at 30. T total number of lasy graduates among th past students of the Maharani's College is also 8.

Yours Sincerely

K. S. Ratnamma

To,

A.V.Ramanatha.Esq. B.A.,

General & Revenue Secretari

No. 119

City Municipal Office,
27th October 1919.

7664
1920
PP
1-9
466

My Dear Ramanathan,

With reference to your letter of 26th October 1919 asking for information in respect of the No. of sites in the New Extension and the probable cost of its lay out, I write to say that the total No. of sites is 467 including shop-sites and sites for public buildings and that the total probable cost of the lay out will be about Rs.600000/- including supplemental estimates. The estimate hitherto sanctioned is for about Rs.400000/-.

Yours sincerely,

Chief Officer.

To
Mr. A. V. Ramanathan, Esq.
Madras

M. S. O. F. 4.

CHIEF SECRETARIAT. II POLITICAL BRANCH. 28 OCT. 1919

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

DIARY NO. 7668

SANDALWOOD OIL FACTORY.

Tel. Address: "Sandal, Mysore"

Mysore 27th Octr. 1919

D.O. No. 874

SERIAL NO. 179 4/68

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my yesterday's D.O. letter, I write to inquire if you can wait till the 5th proximo for the Photos. As regards the note, will be handed to you by the end of this month at latest.

Yours Sincerely,

To

A. V. Ramanathan, Esq., B.A.,
Assistant Secretary,
General & Revenue Secretariat,
Bangalore.

D.O.No 23.

Vani Vilas Institute,

Bangalore, Dated 27. x. 19

Dear Sir,

In reply to your letter of 26. x. 19. I write to inform you that the total strength of the School is 154. the detail of which is given below

	English	
VI	Form.	5
V	..	9
IV	..	8
III	..	17
II	..	10.
	Kannada	
Senior		5
Secondary		

P. T. O

Junior Hebrew / Secondary } 5.

Lang. Lower Secondary 37.

Lan. III class. 26.

Industrial Training classes for women } 32.

Total. 154

Yours Sincerely.

Srinivasam
Head Mistress

To.

A.V. Ramanathan Esq
BA
Asst. Secretary
to Govt.
G.O.R.S.
Madras

Immediate.

65

D.O. No. G 9249 General and Revenue Secretariat,,
PPI-9-471 Bangalore, dated 28th October 1919

Dear Sir,

With reference to your D.O. No. 874, dated 27th October 1919, I write to say that it would be too late to have photos by the 5th proximo and you need not therefore trouble yourself about them. I shall be obliged, however, if you can kindly send only a brief note by return of post as the rest of the matter is already in the Press. No elaborate note is needed. It is enough if it gives information about the origin of the Factory, the manner of extracting the oil, the daily working capacity and the total quantity of oil extracted since its origin.

Yours sincerely,

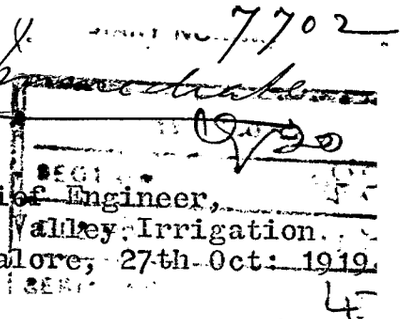
Draft

N. Subba Rao, Esq., B.A., C.E.,
Superintendent, Sandal Oil Factory,
Mysore.

No G 9250 dated 28-10-19.
Copy to Mr G. Narasimhachar, Director
in charge for info

28/10/19

D. No1440 Encls 4 Photos
3 Notes.



Office of the Chief Engineer,
Cauvery Valley Irrigation.
Bangalore, 27th Oct: 1919.

66

Dear Sir,

Referring to your D.O. letter No.G.8845/P.P.1-19 of 17th current, I send herewith three alternative brief notes on Krishnarajasagara and four typical views of the works. You may decide on the ones to be selected and incorporated into the Guide.

Yours sincerely,

H. Krishnamurthy

C.S.Balasundaram Iyer, Esq: B.A.,
Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
B A N G A L O R E.

Alternative 3 has been copied fresh with the photos
Keep in the Connected file
Boo
28-10-19.

Appendix II

THE KRISHNARAJASAGARA RESERVOIR. 67

This is a magnificient lake formed by a masonry dam under construction across the Cauvery river, 8 miles above the Historic island and fort of Seringapatam on the same river, and about 12 miles north-wes of Mysore, the Capital City of the State.

2. The project for the construction of this reservoir was matured in the year 1910 under the direction of Mr. (now Sir) M.Visvesvaraya, then Chief Engineer of Mysore and latterly Dewan, with the following objects in view, viz:-

(i) To guarantee the electric power supplied fro the Hydro-Electric Power Station at Sivasamudram to t Kolar Gold Mining Companies, which, being dependent on the fluctuating flow of the Cauvery river, was subject to frequent and prolonged interruptions.

(ii) To generate additional power by means of stored water to meet the growing demands on that powe station.

(iii) To bring under irrigation an extent of about 125,000 acres of land in the dry taluks of Mand Malvalli and Nagamangala of the Mysore State.

3. The catchment intercepted by the reservoir is about 4177 square miles out of a total of 26,172 square miles above the Upper Anikat in the Madras territory. The annual yield from the catchment at th dam site ranges from 80,000 m.cft to 300,000 m.cft, of which roughly about 1/3rd to 1/5th is proposed to be stored and utilised for power generation and irrigati

4. The reservoir dam will be 124 feet above the river bed and 143 feet above the deepest foundations. There will be 28 m.cft of masonry in the dam of which over 20 mcft have been already built. There are 8 deep level and 3 high level scouring sluices, besides 3 turbines and 3 irrigation sluices. The length of the dam is 6,550 ft exclusively of the waste weir, which will be 1,800 ft long. The waste weir will consist partly of sluices and partly of automatic and lif ing gates. The surplusing capacity of the weir will b 250,000 cusecs. The sluices mentioned above will

discharge 30,000 cusecs, thus providing for a flood discharge of 2,80,000 cusecs. The water spread of the lake will cover an area of 43 square miles with a gross capacity of 41,480 mcft. This, when completed, will be the largest reservoir so far built in India.

5. Two Low Level Irrigation canals taking off from the reservoir have been opened, one on either bank, for 17 and 13 miles, respectively, and about 4,000 acres of land already brought under cultivation.

6. The main canal from the reservoir is proposed to be taken off from the left bank of the river, at 60 feet above the river bed level, to irrigate an area of 120,000 acres over a tract of country of 600 square miles commanded by the canal. It will be over 50 miles long exclusive of distributaries of an aggrega length of 200 miles. This canal has to cross at its 29th mile a high ridge, separating the valleys of the Cauvery and the Shimsha rivers, by means of a tunnel, which will be a mile and three quarter long.

7. Prior to the year 1915, three Hydro-Electric installations were at work on the Cauvery falls at Sivasamudram, situated about 60 miles below the Reservoir, which generated about 13,000 H.P. direct from the river flow. A fourth installation was installed in July 1915 for supplying 4,000 additional H.P. with the aid of the water stored in the reservoir, and a fifth one of another 4,000 H.P. capacity has been recently completed. The total capacity of the station is now 22,650 H.P. and it is proposed to further increase the supply to 30,000 H.P. in the next 2 or 3 years. Besides this at the reservoir itself, power to an extent of 4,00 H.P. will be developed, taking advantage of the fall available from the reservoir to the river. All these developments and more have been rendered possible by the aid of the reservoir. If advantage be taken of

two other natural falls in the same valley, the amount of power can eventually be increased to 50,000 H.P.

8. A sum of Rs.155 lakhs has till now been spent on the dam and canal works referred to above and Rs.17 lakhs on the electric installations connected with the reservoir. The storage now obtained is about 5,000 m.cft which is already yielding a revenue of Rs.7 lakhs per annum to the State. The dam is expected to be completed in another three years. The progress has been somewhat impeded on account of the Cauvery Arbitration case.

9. The total capital cost of all the works is estimated to amount to Rs.450 lakhs of which roughly about 100 lakhs may be realised in the shape of contribution on lands to be brought under irrigation, payable by the ryots as a Government share of the increment in the land value. The estimated return on the net capital outlay is about 6%. Apart from the direct return to Government, the reservoir will be the means of increasing the produce of the State by 1½ to 2 Crores of rupees. In a year of war and famine like 1918, the value of a source of irrigation of this magnitude will be incalculable.

10. This reservoir has been named "KRISHNARAJA-SAGARA" in commemoration of the sanction graciously accorded by His Highness the Maharaja Sri Krishnaraja-Wodiyar Bahadur G.C.S.I., G.C.B.E., to whose benevolence and solicitude for the welfare of his subjects, the work owes its inception.

Bangalore,
27th Oct: 1919

M.V. Krishnaiyer
Chief Engineer,
Cauvery Valley Irrigation.

8/

Alternative I.

The Krishnaraja Sagara Reservoir.

This is a magnificient lake formed by a masonry dam under construction across the Cauvery river, 8 miles above the historic island and fort of Seringapatam on the same river, and about 12 miles north of Mysore, the capital city of the State.

2. The project for the construction of this reservoir was matured in the year 1910 under the direction of Mr: (now Sir) M. Visvesvaraiya, then Chief Engineer of Mysore and latterly - Dewan, with the following objects in view, viz.-

(1) To guarantee the electric power supplied from the Hydro-Electric Power Station at Sivasamudram to the Kolar Gold Mining companies, which, being dependent on the fluctuating - flow of the Cauvery river was subject to frequent and prolonged interruptions.

(2) To generate additional power by means of stored water to meet the growing demands on that power station.

(3) To bring under irrigation an extent of about 125,000 acres of land in the dry taluqs of Mandya, Malavalli and Nagamangala of the Mysore State.

3. The catchment intercepted by the reservoir is about 417 square miles out of a total of 26,172 square miles above the Upper Anicut in the Madras territory. The annual yield from the catchment at the Dam site ranges from 80,000 million cft to 300,000 million cft of which roughly about 1/3rd to 1/5th is proposed to be stored and utilised for power generation - and irrigation.

4. The construction of the reservoir dam was started in - November 1911. To ensure economy and sound quality, the work was undertaken by departmental agency. Most of the labor required had to be imported from Madras and Bombay Presid There were about 8,000 workmen employed during the firs years of construction and they now number about 6,000.

5. The reservoir dam will be 124 feet above the river b and 143 feet above the deepest foundations. There will be million cubic feet of masonry in the dam of which over 20 m lion cubic feet have been already built. There are 8 deep level and 3 high level scouring sluices, besides 3 Turbine a 3 Irrigation sluices. The length of the dam is 6,550 feet, exclusive of the waste weir, which will be 1,800 feet long. T waste weir will consist partly of sluices and partly of aut matic and lifting gates. The surplusing capacity of the we will be 2,50,000 cusecs. The sluices mentioned above will dis charge 30,000 cusecs, thus providing for a flood discharge o 2,80,000 cusecs. The water spread of the lake will cover a area of 43 square miles with a gross capacity of 41,480 mil lion cubic feet. This when completed will be the largest r servoir so far built in India.

6. Two Low Level Irrigation canals taking off from the r servoir have been opened one on either bank for 17 and 13 m les, respectively and about 4,000 acres of land already brou under cultivation. Most of the lands were given over in ex change for those submerged in the bed of the lake, in lieu o money compensation, to the ryots concerned. With the same o ject, three new channels were opened higher up the reservoir and taking off direct from the river and the drowned-out po pulation settled under them. The policy of land compensa- tion which has been successfully adopted for the first time in the State is a novel feature of the scheme, which has not only served to settle the population in the submerged area comfortably, but also brought under irrigation in a short sp of time, land equal to, or greater in extent than, the area s merged.

7. The main canal from the reservoir is proposed to be ta off from the left bank of the river, at 60 feet above the ri bed level, to irrigate an area of 120,000 acres over a tract

of country of 600 square miles commanded by the canal. It will be over 50 miles long exclusive of distributaries of a aggregate length of 200 miles. This canal has to cross at i 28th mile a high ridge, separating the valleys of the Cauver and the Shimsha rivers, by means of a tunnel, which will be a mile and three quarter long.

8. The bulk of the crop to be grown under this canal will be ri But it is under contemplation to bring 1/3rd of the irrigat area under perennial cultivation, chiefly sugarcane. There also scope for extending mulberry cultivation and promote - silk industry which has flourished in this region for over century.

9. Prior to the year 1915 three Hydro Electric installations were at work on the Cauvery falls at Sivasamudram, sit ted about 60 miles below the Reservoir, which generated abou 13,000 H.P. direct from the river flow. A fourth installati was installed in July 1915 for supplying 4,000 additional H with the aid of the water stored in the reservoir, and a fif one of another 4,000 H.P. capacity has been recently complet The total capacity of the station is now 22,650 H.P. and it is proposed to further increase the supply to 30,000 H.P. in the next 2 or 3 years. Besides this at the reservoir itsel power to an extent of 4,000 H.P. will be developed, taking ad vantage of the fall available from the reservoir to the riv All these developments and more have been rendered possible by the aid of the reservoir. If advantage be taken of two other natural falls in the same valley, the amount of power can eventually be increased to 50,000 H.P.

10. A sum of Rs. 155 lakhs has till now been spent on the Da and canal works referred to above and Rs. 17 lakhs on the Electric installations connected with the reservoir. The stora w obtained is about 5000 million cubic feet, which is alrea

yielding a revenue of 7 lakhs per annum to the State. The Dam is expected to be completed in another three years. Th progress has been some what impeded on account of the delay in the final settlement of the Cauvery Arbitration Case.

11. The total capital cost of all the works is estimated amount to Rs. ~~100~~ 450 lakhs of which roughly about 100 lakhs may realised in the shape of contribution on lands to be brough under irrigation, payable by the ryots as a Government share of the increment in the land value. The estimated return o the net capital outlay is about ~~12½~~ 6½. Apart from the direct return to Government, the reservoir will be the means of increasing the produce of the State by 1½ to 2 Crores of rupe In a year of war and famine like 1918, the value of a source of irrigation of this magnitude will be incalculable.

12. " The aim of every civilised Administration in these days of afterwar reconstruction is to increase production b means of agriculture and industries. The present scheme admirably fulfils both these objects. It will make large add tions to the food supply, produce raw material for industrie promote manufactures and quicker industrial life and commercial enterprise among the people."

13. This reservoir has been named "Krishnaraja Sagara" in commemoration of the sanction graciously accorded by His Hig ness The Maharaja Sri Krishnaraja Wodiyar Bahadur G.C.S.I.; G.C.B.E., to whose benevolence and solicitude for the welfare of his subjects, the work owes its inception.

Bangalore
27-10-19

M. Vishveshwaraiah
Chief Engineer
C. & M. Irrigation

SECRETARIAT
II
POLITICAL BRANCH
29 OCT. 1919

MAHARANI'S HIGH SCHOOL,

Mysore 28th October 1919.

DIARY NO. 7780

Dear Sir,

1919.20 PP 179-483

I enclose herein a short sketch regarding the Maharani's High School, Mysore, as desired by you. Your letter reached me only last evening and I had very little time to note down the facts and get it ready for to-day's post. I hope it is sufficiently clear and will give you all the information you require.

I remain,

D e a r S i r,

Yours sincerely,

K. Subbamma.

To

A.V.Ramanathan, Esq., B.A.,
Under Secretary,
General & Revenue Secretariat,
B a n g a l o r e.

Head Mistress.

MAHARANI'S HIGH SCHOOL,

M Y S O R E.

-o:O:o-

ORIGIN and HISTORY.- The beginings of this institution bearing the illustrious and honoured name of Her Highnes the Maharani Vani Vil Sannidhana, C.I., go back to December 1880 when a private school f the education of high caste Hindu girls was started with 28 pupils by Rai Bahadur A. Narasim Iyengar, the pioneer of girls' Education in Mysore. The institution was maintained at first partly from - Government Grants, partly from charity funds and subscriptions and mostly from the private resources of its philanthropic founder. 1888 a European lady Mrs. Thornton, was appointed as Lady Superint dent. She was succeeded by other European ladies until 1915 when a Hindu lady Sri. K. D. Rukminiamma, B.A., who received her entire education in this institution was appointed Superintendent for the first time.

The institution was taken under Government management in the year 1891 and a responsible Committee, with the late Mr. P. Chentsal Rao, C.I.E., as President, was appointed to manage its in ternal affairs. It was raised from the Middle school to the High School standard in 1895 and three girls passed the Matriculation Examination of the Madras University for the first time in 1896. In the year 1901 it was raised to the status of a Second Grade Col lege and affiliated to the Madras University in Group III, History and Logic, and it continued to prepare candidates for the Inter- mediate Examination in-Arts until 1917. When the affiliation was withdrawn as the College ceased to prepare students for the examin tions of that University. On the founding of the Mysore Universi the Maharani's College was made a constituent College of that University and the 1s Year B. A. class opened in July 1917. In July 1919 the College

classes

classes with the University Entrance class were separated from the High School and the other Departments of the institution and placed under the control and management of the Mysore University with Sri. K. D. Rukminiamma, B. A., as Officiating Superintendent. The High School and other Departments are made into a separate institution under the name of Maharani's High School for girls, Mysore.

2. BUILDING.-

The Maharani's High School consisting of three blocks containing 28 large airy class rooms in addition to the Offices, Teachers' Rooms, Library, Laboratory and the Music Rooms. There are also a large Hall in the Central block for general assemblies and other purposes, and a spacious play ground for recreation.

3. THE STAFF.-

The staff of the school consists of:-

Head Mistress.- Sri. K. Subbamma, B. A.

Graduate Assistants.
1. Sri. Nagamma, B.A.,L.T.
2. Mr. A. Venkatesiah, B. A.
3. " M. Venkatesiah, B. A.
4. " K. Venkatakrishniah, B.A.,L.T
5. " H. Krishnachar, B. A.
6. " M. Swaminathan, B. A.

10 Assistant Masters, 16 Mistresses, 3 Pandits, 3 Music Teachers 2 Drawing Masters, 1 Sewing Mistress, 2 Industrial Teachers and 1 Librarian and 1 Clerk.

4. COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.-

(a) English High School Department.- Course 3 years.

Prepares pupils for the Mysore Secondary School Leaving Certificate Examination.- No. on rolls. 37. Av. Att. 32·7.

(b) Kannada High School Department.- Course 2 years.

Prepares pupils for the Kannada Upper Secondary Examination No. on rolls. 8. Average Attendance 6.8.

(c) A.V.Middle School.- Course 5 years.

Prepares pupils for the English Lower Secondary Examination.
No. on rolls 97. Average Attendance 82.2.

(d) Kannada Middle School and Upper Primary Departments.-
Course of study 4 years. Prepares pupils for the Kannada Lower Secondary Examination. No. on rools 112, Av.Att.91.5

(e) Normal School.- Course 1 year.
Prepares pupils for the Teachers' Certificate Examination Lower Secondary and Upper Secondary grades. No. on rolls 11 Average attendance. 9.3.

(f) Kannada Lower Primary Department.- Course 2 years.
No.on rolls 134, Average attendance 100.5

(g) Industrial Department.- Course 3 years.
Imparts instruction in some of the practical arts and a f of the smaller industries such as Rattan Work, Knitting by Machine, Needle work, Fancy Work, Drawing, Paper flowers etc. No. on rolls 9, Average Attendance 7.6.

The total No. on the rolls at present is 398 and the average attendance for the whole institution is 330.52.

HOLARSHIPS.-

Great encouragement to students in the shape of scholarshi is given to attract a large number of pupils to the higher clas es of the schools and this will have to be continued for some years longer until parents fully realise the advantages of educating their girls. A monthly grant of Rs.710/- is sanctioned by Governemant for scholarships and most of the students of the High School classes, all widow pupils of the Middle and Primary School and a few poor girls of the lower classes are awarded scholarships ranging from Rs.3 to Rs.7 according to the standar they have reached. In the case of the pupils of the High Scho and the Lower Secondary classes residing either in the Hostel o in the Women's Home an additional allowance of Rs.5 in order to enable them to meet their boarding charges etc.

6. ENDOWMENTS.-

(a). The Rukminiammal Prizes instituted by the late Rai Baha dur Arcot Srinivasachar in memory of his wife Sri Rukminiamm

These consists of monthly prizes of Rs.5/- ,Rs.3/- and Rs.2/- awarded to pupils in Kannada Standards 5, 4,and 3 for distinction in class work; and two annual prizes of the val of Rs.20/- and Rs.10/- for the best Kannada Essay on a given subject.

(b). Sri Bhagirathamma Prizes instituted by Sri Bhagirathamm Assistant Mistress, Maharani's High School for awarding ---- annually two prizes; one to the girl student who passes -- first in the English Lower Secondary Examination and the oth to the girl who passes first in the Kannada Lower Secondary Examination from the Maharani's High School, Mysore.

(c) Mr. Naveenam Ramanujacharya's Prizes instituted by Mr. Naveenam Ramanujacharya, Palace Dharmadhikari for awarding 2 prizes annually to the deserving pupils of each of the High School Forms and of the two Lower Secondary classes.

. LIBRARY AND READING ROOM.-

1. Library.- There are at present 4783 volumes of selected books on English, Sanskrit and Kannada Literature, Mathemati Science, History, Economics, Political Economy and other --- general subjects. An annual grant of Rs.250/- is sanctione for the Library and fresh books are purchased every year to that extent.

2. Reading Room.- A Reading Room is attached to the High School and it is entirely maintained by subscriptions. The Students of the High School classes pay a monthly fee of 4 annas and the teachers subscribe from 4 annas to Re.1 a mont The Reading Room is supplied with 10 magazines, 4 dallies, 1 Bi- weekly, 5 Weeklies and 2 Quarterlies.

8. HOSTELS.-

(a) There is a Hostel attached to the High School providing accommodation for about 25 boarders. A Grant in aid of Rs.50/ is paid monthly to meet the establishment charges. No separat arrangements exist for Non-Brahmins. Sanction was accorded for the opening of a separate Hostel for Christians but it was not opened for want of the minimum number of Christian boarders fixed by the order. There are at present 18 Brahmin and 8 Non-Brahmin boarders of whom 5 are Native Christians. The boarders are given two meals and luncheon during the middle of the day. No provision exsists for either morning coffee or afternoon tea. The boarding and other charges do not exceed Rs.14/- per mensem. Of the 26 boarders now in the Hostel 8 belong to the College classes.

(b) Women's Home.- The education of widows forms a special -- feature of this institution. Poor and helpless widows are admitted into the Women's Home and are educated and trained as school mistresses, nurses and midwives. There are 46 inmates at present in the Women's Home, and all of them are fed, clothed, and educated free of cost. The Home is maintained by subscriptions, stipends to inmates from the Devaraj Bahadur Charity Fund and scholarships received by them from the ------ Maharani's High School.

9. PHYSICAL CULTURE AND RECREATION.-

Careful attention is paid to the physical training of the students. Elementary drill, Tennis, Badminton, Croquet and Rounders are provided for recreation and exercise and the ---- students are encouraged to take part in the games. A fee of one anna per month is collected from the students to meet the expenses of the recreation club.

10. DEBATING SOCIETY.-

A students Debating Society was newly started for the High School students. It meets every Monday after school work under the presidency of one of the lady teachers. A varity of subjects of general interest as well as subjects affecting student life are freely discussed.

K. Subbamma.

SUBJECT.....

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Diary No. of letter replied to..... .....

Section

File No.

Serial No

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

( )

, the *191* .

W.O. No. G 9361

Date of issue 29.10.09

To

Signed by Mr A.V. Ramanathan

Dear Madam,

I write to thank you very ~~[illegible]~~ for the receipt ~~[illegible]~~ the receipt for the note on the Mahanad High School Program, which you have so kindly sent at such short notice. It gives all the necessary information for my purpose as ~~[illegible]~~

Yours Sincerely

AVR

29-10-09.

Srimathi Subbammal,

Headmistress

Mahanadu's H.S.

DIARY NO.....

SANDALWOOD OIL FACT(

Mysore 28th October

Tel. Address :
"Sandal, Mysore"

D.O. No. 882

Encl.

Dear Sir,

I enclose herewith a note on the S
wood Oil Factory at Mysore. The Photos wi
ready for despatch on the 5th proximo.

Sincerely yours,

Superintendent.

A. V. Ramanathan, Esq., B.A.,
Assistant Secretary,
General & Revenue Secretariat,
BANGALORE.

G. R. S. VI—G/32]

SUBJECT.....

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Diary No. of letter replied to.....

Section VI

File No.

Serial No. 488,

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

( )

, the *191* .

D.O. No. G 9360

Date of issue 29.10.19

To

Signed by Mr. K. V. Ramanathan

Dear Sir,

Many thanks for the note
we both Your D-C-20882 of the 28th
instant

~~Many thanks for~~

kindly intimate by
return post, total qua
so far extracted, stock
on hand etc

Yours sincerely

Yours

29-10-19

CHIEF SECRETARY'S
POLITICAL BRANCH.
29 OCT. 1919

Office of the City Municipal C O U N C

Bangalore, Dated 28th October 1919.

DIARY NO. 7794

D C 121

Received (Encl 21 blocks sent Separately)

Dear Sir,

I have received your D.O.No.G.9223-4/P.P.1-19- dated 27th October 1919.

As requested therein I am sending you separate 21 blocks as noted in the margin.

1. Chamarajapet.
2. C h o w k.
3. The Market Square.
4. The Bull Temple Road.
5. The Transformer House, Avenue Road.
6. The Jewell Filters.
7. The Minto Ophthalmic - Hospital.
8. The Basavangudi Extension.
9. Doddanna's Hall. Kalaspalya Road.
10. Shankarmutt Road.
11. West End Hotel.
12. The Lalbagh.
13. Cubbon Park, Bamboo Island.
14. The Museum.
15. The Glass House Lalbagh,
16. Bull Temple & Bugle Rock.
17. Malleswaram Sampige - Avenue.
18. Old Tharagupet Grain - Bazaar.
19. New --do--
20. The Palace.
21. The Public Offices.

I would suggest that a miniature plan of the New Ext sion be included in the Vice Guide Book now under prepara If this suggestion is approve I shall be glad to supply the plan with a few details for incorporation.

Yours sincerely,

Honorary President.

A. V. Ramanathan, Esq., B.A.,
Under Secretary,
General & Revenue Secretariat,
BANGALORE.

[. R. S. VI—G/32]

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

( )

, the 191

Date of issue 29.10.69

Signed by Mr A.V. Ramanathan

Section P.P.

File No.

Serial No.

D.O. No. G/9365/21 block

To

My dear Mr Ramachandra Medaliar,

herewith I send 21 blocks

of Bombay city views received
from the Hon'ble President's City
Council

Such use as you may find
possible, in connection with
the Bicentenial Guide Book.

Yours sincerely

Immediate

DIARY NO.....

1920
PP

D.O. No 2[illegible] 30 Blocks in a separate Enc. One Bundle

CHIEF SECRETARIAT
POLITICAL BRANCH.
29 OCT. 1919

EDUCATION OFFICE,
BANGALORE.
29th OCTOBER 1919.

48

86

Dear Sir,

As desired by you in your D.O.No.G.9222/PP 1-19-4 dated the 27th instant, I am directed to send you the accompanying 30 blocks of important Educational Institutions in the Bangalore and Mysore Cities, as detailed in the list enclosed.

The Blocks may kindly be returned when done with

Yours sincerely,

To

A.V.Ramanathan, Esq., B.A.,
Under Secretary,
General & Revenue Secretariat,
Bangalore.

29.10.19

List of Blocks of important Educational Institutions in t Bangalore and Mysore Cities sent to the General and Revenue Secretariat as per D.O.No.G 9222/PP 1-19-462 dated 27th Oct. 1919, from Mr. A.V.Ramanathan: —

1. Central College, Bangalore.
2. Maharaja's College, Mysore.
3. Physics Laboratory, Central College, Bangalore.
4. The Library, Maharaja's College, Mysore.
5. Central College, Hostel, Bangalore.
6. Maharaja's College Hostel, Mysore.
7. Government High School, Bangalore.
8. Marimallappa's High School, Mysore.
9. Government High School, Bangalore--a class at work.
10. Sloyd class, Government High School, Bangalore.
11. Sloyd articles, Government High School, Bangalore.
12. Paper Sloyd articles, Government High School, Bangalore
13. Government Anglo Vernacular School, Bangalore.
14. Government Anglo Vernacualr School, Bangalore--a class at work.
15. Mechanical Engineering School, Bangalore.
16. Chamarajendra Technical Institute, Mysore.
17. Industrial Class, Chamarajendra Technical Institute, Mysore.
18. Clay Modelling class, Chamarajendra Technical Institu Mysore.
19. Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.,--Chemical laboratory.
20. Agricultural School, Hebal.
21. do do boys returning after work.
22. Training College, Mysore.
23. Training college, Mysore, --class at work.
24. Oriental Library, Mysore.
25. Sanskrit College, Bangalore-- a class at work.
26. Maharani's College, Mysore--a class at work.
27. Maharani's College, Mysore-- Veena class.
28. Model Anglo Hindustani School, Bangalore.--a class at work.
29. Central Panchama Boarding School, Mysore.
30. Public Library, Bangalore.

For Inspector General.

29.10.9

G. R. S. VI—G/32]

SUBJECT.....

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Diary No. of letter repliea to..... .....

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

( )

, the *191* :

Date of issue 30/10

Signed by W. B.M.

Section U V

File No. 1. 69

Serial No. 1 69 A

No. 69368 (11 blocks

To

My dear Mr Ramachandra Medale

herewith 2 sets of 11 blocks of
views of educational buildings
in Bangalore & Mysore cities
Received from the Dy. Dir of Edn
for such use as you may
find possible, in connection
with the printing of the
Circle Readers Book

Yours Sincerely

B Rice

over 30 10 13

G. R. S. VI—G/32]

SUBJECT.....

....

.....

Diary No. of letter replied to..... .....

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

( )

, the *191* .

Date of issue 30/10

Signed by Sh Arora

Section [illegible]
File No. 1-9.
Serial No. 488A

No. 99369 Estt
2 + 19 blocks

To

Dear Sir,

Kindly thanks for the 30 blocks sent - vide your d.o. no 201 dt 29th Oct 19.

I have retained ~~ten~~ eleven as per enclosed list A & am returning the other 19 as per list B.

Yours sincerely.

Roy
29-10-19

D.O. No. General and Revenue Secretariat.

Bangalore, dated October 1919.

Dear Sir,

With many ——, I write to acknowledge the receipt of the 30 blocks sent with your D.O. No. 201, dated 29th October 1919.

I have retained ~~ten~~ 11 of them as per enclosed list A and am returning the other 19 as per list B.

Yours sincerely,

Last draft

C.R. Reddy, Esq., M.A., (Cantab),

Inspector General of Education in Mysore.

836.

RIAT.

PICAL BRANCH.

30 OCT 1919

DIARY NO. 7798

30-10-19

Office of the Industries and Commerce Committee,

"BEDFORD HOUSE," HIGHGROUND.

Bangalore, ~~29th. October~~ 1919

ear sir,

With reference to your D.O.No. G. 8858-62 ated the 18th October 1919, I am directed to request ou to kindly let me know for what kind of Guide Book he information about the Exhibition is wanted, whether t is wanted solely in connection with the Exhibition ork or for a general Guide-Book, containing information about all the interesting points in Mysore. If it is only for the former, a much detailed information will have to be given than if it is for the latter.

Yours sincerely,

M. G. Balakrishnaiya

.V.Ramanathan, Esq., B.A.,

Under Secretary to Government,

Bangalore.

POLITICAL BRANCH
27 OCT. 1919

DIARY NO...

SANDALWOOD OIL FACTORY

Mysore 30th Octr. 1919

Sandal, Mysore"

D.O. No. 906

Dear Sir,

I enclose herewith a slightly modified note, which furnishes the information required by you in your D.O. No.G.9360/PP.1-19 dated 29th October 1919

Sincerely yours,

Superintendent.

To

C. S. Balasundaram Iyer, Esq., B.A.,
Chief Secretary to Government,
General & Revenue Secretariat,
BANGALORE.

Reply as on reverse

Dear Sir, 9712 G.P.O. 1.4.
9 1/11

~~I thank~~

~~I write to thank you~~

I write to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of your revised note ~~about~~ on the hypothetical oil factory, which gives me all the information

Yours sincerely

Boo

1-11-09

M. S. O. F. 4.

Tel. Address:
"Sandal, Mysore"

D.O. No. 893

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

CHIEF SECRETARIAT.
POLITICAL BRANCH.
30 OCT. 1919

DIARY NO 1

SANDALWOOD OIL FACTORY.

Mysore 29th October 1919

Dear Sir,

Your D.O. No.G.9249/PP.1-19-471 dated 28th October 1919. The required note was already sent to you with this office No.882 dated 28th October 1919. I note that photos are not necessary.

Sincerely yours,

Superintendent.

V. Ramanathan, Esq., B.A.,
Assistant Secretary,
General & Revenue Secretariat,
BANGALORE.

he Sandalwood Oil Factory, Mysore.

------x-----

The Sandalwood Oil Industry in Mysore may be considered in a way as a war-child, as the conditions brought about by war hastened its establishment. This sandalwood, better known as Santal Album, is restricted to South India and the Mysore Plateau is its chief habitat. There is a world demand for its essential oil on accoun of its highly aromatic and medicinal properties, and the wood is required by the Parsee community to maintain the sacred fire in their fire temples Sandalwood, being a State monopoly, is a source of considerable revenue to Government. The ques tion of starting a distillery and marketing the c instead of wood, was engaging the attention of Government for some time. The collapse of auction sales, held in November 1914 immediately after the delaration of war, furnished the requi ed stimulus to actively investigate the question.

The investigations proving successful, a small factory was started in Bangalore and as the results were quite satisfactory, it was decided to construct a regular up-to-date factory in the Capital with sufficent capacity to deal with the annual output of wood in the State.

The construction of this Factory was accordingly put in hand in August 1916 and the distillation work started in August 1917. Its present capacity is over 1,000 tons per annum and,

when

when fully equipped, it can handle 500 tons more. Upto the end of last September 1,500 tons of wood were used up yielding 160,000 lbs. of oil, out of which 120,000 lbs. were disposed of and 40,000 lbs were in stock.

The method of extracting the oil is by steam distillation. The Sandalwood crushed into suitable powder is charged into copper stills. Steam is admitted from the bottom and on its way picks up the oil with it in the form of vapour. This mixuture of oil and vapour is condensed and passed into copper receiving pots. The oil, being lighter, rises to the top of the water, is drawn, dried, filtered and packed into tins ready for sale.

It will be interesting to know that most of the machinery was locally obtained. The wood chipping plant was manufactured in the Government Workshops and the stills and condensers and the vessels for handling and storing oil were made by the Indian Aluminium Company in Madras.

The process of distillation is continuous and the work is attended to by shifts of eight hours each. In order to ensure the purity of oil, the distillation department is under the supervision of locally-trained Science Graduates. All oil that leaves the factory is certified and guaranteed by the Consulting Chemists of the Indian Institute of Science.

Arrangements are in progress to construct residential quarters for the Staff and labour. Some will be taken up immediately. Provision will also be made for a mess, a club house and recreation grounds. It is under contemplation to provide, in course of time, all the necessary facilities to make factory life easy and attractive

Superintendent,
Sandal Oil Factory.

G. R. S. VI—G/32]

SUBJECT.....

.....

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

( )

the *191* .

Date of issue..... 31/10.

Signed by.. ..... M.V. AVN

The Secy, Exhibition
Committee, Mysore
Bangalore.

Dear Sir,

With ref:- to
your D.O. letter No 536
of the 29th October
1919 I am (~~desired~~ desired to
state that the brief
note on the Exhibition
required was sent on

over.

incorporation in a

General Guide book.

The Guide book however has

already been sent to the

Press ~~for being printed~~ and

it is too late to

include any ~~thing about~~ fresh matter

~~the Exhibition and~~ you need

not trouble yourself

about it now

Yours Sincerely

Roy

31-10-29

~~J~~ for Chief Secy

2.

DIARY NO. 7940

D. No. 401/1919-20
En cor

MYSORE ECONOMIC JOURNAL.

Bangalore, 29th October 1919

-30599

Dear Sir,

With reference to your D.O.No. G9225/PP1-19-464 dated 27th instant, I am enclosing herein a list showing the blocks relating to the several views of the city of Bangalore and Mysore and state that all the blocks are with the Superintednent, Government Printing, for use in connection with the printing of Mysore War Book, now in the press. If all these -- views are required, I shall be glad to send for them from the Superintednent, Government Printing and send them on to you if he can spare them.

Yours faithfully,

Editor in charge.

A.V.Ramanathan Esq., B.A.,

Sns

Reply as on reverse
31-10-19

31-10-29

Dear Sir,

In
Your d-o. letter ~~of~~ No

dated to hand today

~~I~~ myself
I shall write to the Superintendent

G-P- ~~Mysore~~ Mine if possible;

Subjects 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 in Part III

Of your list for the purpose ~~of~~ in view

Yours Sincerely

BVR
31-10-29

LIST OF BLOCKS

----:o:----

100

1. K. G. F. Hut. Hebbal Camp
2. K. G. F. Hut. Church Parade
3. Ar'nt they happy
4. Pekin Camp - New Y.M.C.A. Hut
5. Writing Home
6. Army Secretaries
7. A Heart Repast
8. The Ambulance Class - City Y.M.C.A.

ARMISTICE CELEBRATION — Twelve Blocks

BANGALORE VIEWS AND MYSORE

1. Chamundi Hill
2. Bangalore Fort
3. Tippu's Palace
4. Mysore Fort.
5. ~~Bugle Rock~~
6. Queen's Statue
7. ~~Y.M.C.A. Buildings~~

20/10/19

SECRETARIAT
POLITICAL BRANCH
1 NOV. 1919

DIARY NO. 7952 10/

CITY MUNICIPAL OFFICE,
MYSORE.
Dated, 31st October 1919.

509

Dear Bolastudo avaru Esq

With reference to D.O. No. G.9223-4/P.P. 1-19-463 dated 27th instant from Mr. A.V. Ramanatha I have sent per bearer blocks of views in the City as per enclosed list obtained from Wesleyan Mission Press and Rev. G.W. Sawday. Please acknowledge receipt and return them after careful use.

Yours sincerely

C. Srikantaiya

LIST OF BLOCKS.

			From
1.	Wesleyan Mission Hospital.	...	Rev. G.W. Sawday.
2.	Law Courts.	...	Wesleyan Mission Pre
3.	Jaganmohan Palace.	...	Do.
4.	Chamundi Hill(From the roof of Palace.)	...	Do.
5.	2nd Rajacumari's Mansion. (~~Entrance gate way etc~~.,)	...	Do.
6.	Summer Palace.(Entrance gateway).	...	Do.
7.	Old Fort way to Jaganmohan Palace.	...	Do.
8.	New Palace.	...	Do.
9.	First Rajacumari's Mansion.	...	Do.
10.	3rd Rajacumari's Mansion.	...	Do.
11.	Hardinge Circle.	...	Do.
12.	Public Offices.	...	Do.
13.	The Curzon Park facing the Lansdown Buzar.	...	Do.
14.	The Old Palace.	...	Do.
15.	The Victoria Jubilee Institute	...	Do.
16.	The Maharaja's College.	...	Do.
17.	The Maharani's College.	...	Do.
18.	The Chamarajendra Technical Institute.	...	Do.
19.	The Rangacharlu Memorial Hall	....	Do.

G. R. S. VI—G/32]

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Diary No. of letter replied to... .....

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

( )

the *191* .

Date of issue 4/11

Signed by [illegible]

Section VI

File No. 1

Serial No.

No. G9604

To The Block

Dear Mr Ramachandra Rao

Herewith I send [illegible] blocks of Views [illegible] Mysore receive from the Hon Presid [illegible] Municipal Com Mysore for such use as may be possible [illegible] Connection with the printing of the Procedings visit Guide Book

2. Mr [illegible] has specially [illegible] that there may be [illegible]

Yrs [illegible]

4-11-19

Res Chief Secy

Offrs

over

UBJECT.....

.....

.....

)iary No. of letter replied to... .....

ENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

( )

,the *191* .

)ate of issue.....

igned by.. .....

To be sent us messenger comp to issue.

Submit fair copy to Chief for signature.

Section

File No.

Serial No. 5c

No. G 9800

The Pre

To

The President. C.
Municipal Comm
Mysore.

Dear Sir

I write to ackn
with many thanks the
receipt of the 19 blocks
Views in the Mysore
Sent with your D. O. da
the 31st Oct 1919.

I have retained 13 o
them as per enclosed
list A and am return
the other 6 as per list
B ~~by the present~~

Yours obedi

1-11-19

IMMEDIATE & CONFIDENTIAL.

Tel. Address:
" Sandal, Bangalore."

OFFICE OF
SANDALWOOD OIL FACTORIES, SANKEY'S LODGE,

D.O./37// Exp. 2 Bangalore 31st October 1919.

Dear Mr. Ramanathan,

I have just received from Mr. N. Subba Rao a copy of the note he has sent you on the Sandalwood oil factory, Mysore, for being included in the Guide Book.

On going through the note carefully, I consider the last clause in paragraph 3 should be omitted as information relating to stock is ordinarily treated as confidential.

Paragraph 4 may also be omitted and that idea, if may necessary, be conveyed by adding one sentence at the beginning of paragraph 6 as follows: "The oil is extrac ed by steam process. The distillation is continuous.. ....."

For facility of reference, I enclose a copy showin in the margin the portions to be omitted and another copy amended as above suggested.

(Reply on the reverse)

I request you will kindly adont the amended note. I shall be obliged to know if there is any inconvenience in doing so.

Yours sincerely,

Yrs as usual R

R9713 07 1/11/19

Reply as follows.

Dear Mr Ramanathan,

I write to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of your D.O. letter No 7 & its enclosures. I am adopting the suggestions made by you.

A.V. Ramanathan, Esq., B.A.,

Yours sincerely

B

Amended Copy.

(As amended)

THE SANDALWOOD OIL FACTORY,

M Y S O R E.

The Sandalwood Oil Industry in Mysore may be considered in a way as a war child as the conditions brought about by war hastened its establishment. The sandalwood, better known as Santal Album is restricted to South India and the Mysore Plateau is its chief habitat. Ther is a world demand for its essential oil on account of its highly aromatic and medicinal properties, and the wood is required by the Parsee community to maintain the sacred fire in their fire temples. Sandalwood, being a State monopoly, is a source of considerable revenu to Government. The question of startin a distillery and marketing the oil inste of wood, was engaging the attention of Government for some time. The collapse o auction sales, held in November 1914, immediately after the declaration of war, furnished the required stimulus to actively investigate the matter.

2. The investigations proving successful, a small factory was started in Bangalore and as the results were quite satisfactory, it was decided to construct a regular up-to-date factory in the Capital with sufficient capacity to deal with the annual output of wood in the State.

3. The

3. The construction of this factory was accordingly put in hand in August 1916 and the distillation work started in August 1917. Its present capacity is over 1,000 tons per annum and, when fully equipped, it can handle 500 tons more. Up to the end of last September 1,500 tons of wood were ~~used up~~ distilled yielding 160,000 pounds of oil.

4. It will be interesting to know tha most of the machinery was locally obtai ed. The wood chipping plant was manufactured in the Government Workshops ar the stills and condensers and the vessels for handling and storing oil were made by the Indian Aluminium Company ir Madras.

5. The oil is extracted by steam process. The distillation is continuous and the work attended to by shifts of eight hours each. In order to ensure the purity of oil, the distillation department is under the supervision of lc cally-trained science graduates. All oil that leaves the factory is certifie and guaranteed by the Consulting Chemis ~~of~~ the Indian Institute of Science.

6. Arrangements are in progress to cc struct residential quarters for the sta and labour. Some will be taken up imm diately. Provision will also be made

fc

for a mess, a club house and recreation grounds. It is under contemplation to provide, in course of time, all the necessary facilities to make factory life easy and attractive.

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M Y S O R E.

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The

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Omit.
"out of which .....
..... were in stock."

(4. The method of extracting the oil by steam distillation. The sandalwoo crushed into suitable powder is charge into copper stills. Steam is admitte from the bottom and on its way picks u the oil with it in the form of vapour. This mixture of oil and vapour is condensed and passes into copper receivin pots. The oil being lighter rises to the top of the water, is drawn, dried, filtered and packed into tins ready fo sale.)

Omit.
The whole para 4.
"The method of extracting....
..... ready for sale."

5. It will be interesting to know th most of the machinery was locally obta ed. The wood chipping plant was manu factured in the Government Workshops a the stills and condensers and the vess for handling and storing oil were made the Indian Aluminium Company in Madras

Omit.
"process of"

6. (The oil is extracted by steam process.) The (process of) distillation is continuo an

Insert the portion
"The oil ..... process."

and the work attended to by shifts of eight hours each. In order to ensure the purity of oil, the distillation department is under the supervision of locally trained science graduates. All oil that leaves the factory is certified and guaranteed by the Consulting Chemists ~~of~~ at the Indian Institute of Science

7. Arrangements are in progress to construct residential quarters for the staff and labour. Some will be taken up immediately. Provision will also be made for a mess, a club house and recreation grounds. It is under contemplation to provide, in course of time all the necessary facilities to make factory life easy and attractive.

DIARY NO. 7988

S.O. 125

SECRETARIAT
II
POLITICAL BRANCH.
1- NOV. 1919

City Municipal Office,
31st October 1919.

Dear Mr. Ramanathan,

Enclosed is a miniature plan of the New Extension to the East of the Fort Centre Road for incorporation in the Viceroy's guide Book under preparation.

Yours sincerely,

CHIEF OFFICER.

To

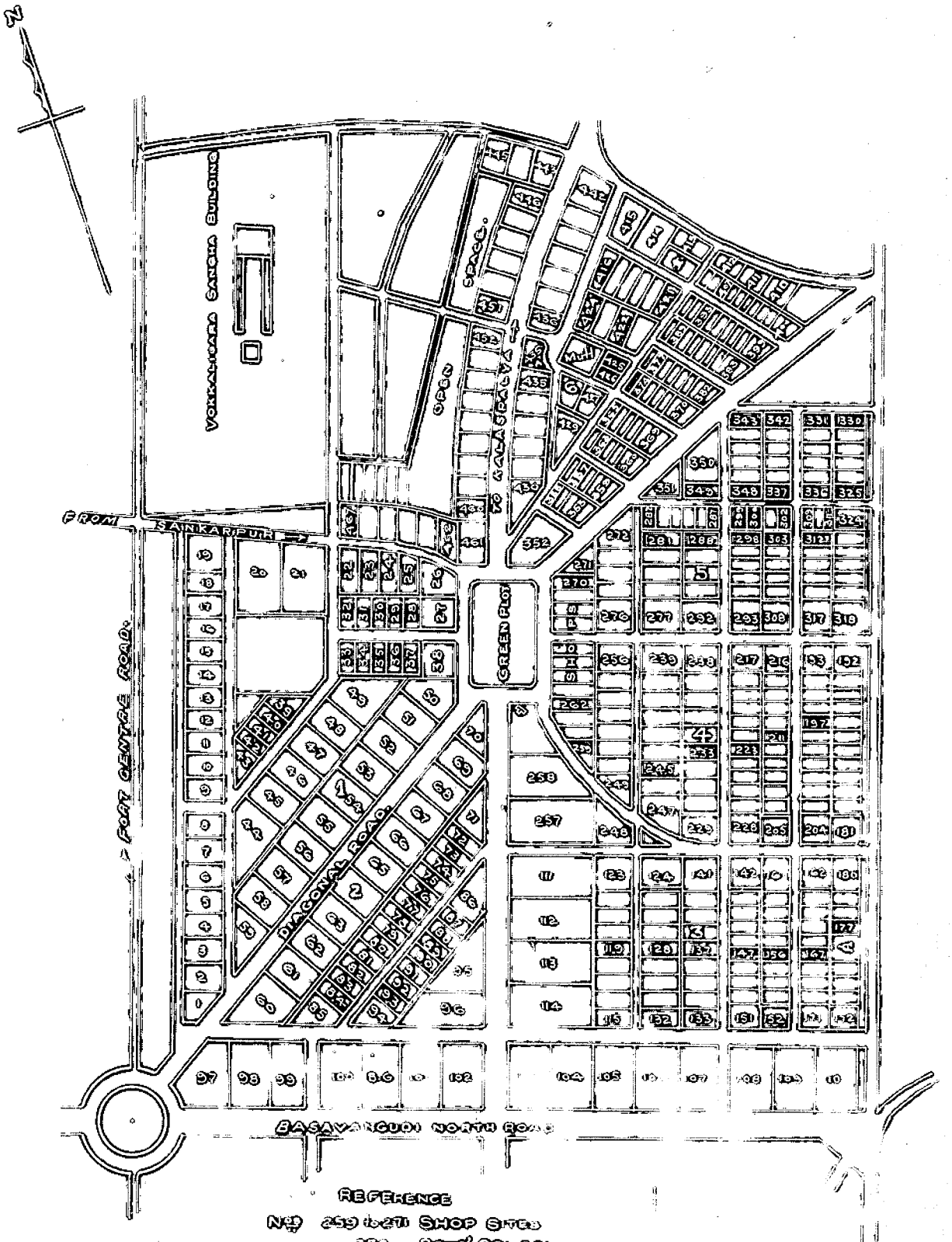
A.V. Ramanathan, Esq., B.A.,
Under Secretary to Government,
B A N G A L O R E.

NEW EXTENSION

TO THE EAST OF FORT CENTRE ROAD —

BANGALORE CITY

SCALE 440 : 1



REFERENCE

No. 259 to 271 SHOP SITES
- 392 BOYS' SCHOOL
- 461 GIRLS' SCHOOL
- 26 CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY
- 27 READING ROOM
- 38 HOSPITAL
- 50 POLICE STATION
- 70 POST OFFICE

ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTSMAN,
CITY IMPROVEMENT DEPT.

EXECUTIVE ENGINEER,
CITY IMPROVEMENT DEPT.

G. R. S. VI—G/32]

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Diary No. of letter replied to..... .....

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

( )

, the *191* .

Date of issue..... 1/11 .....

Signed by.....

Section PP

File No. 1-9

Serial No. 5(7A

No. G9709

To

Dear sir,

Yours D. 6. No 125 of 31-10 1-11-

Enclosing the plan of the new Extension, Bangalore city.

I am very sorry to ~~Inform~~ ~~I regret to say~~ that the Supdt. Govt Press whom I consulted ~~about the~~ finds it impossible to photograph & prepare blocks ~~in time~~ in time for inclusion in Gazette Book.

In these circumstances I am ~~very sorry~~ to be unable to

over. Yours truly

Hon

11.10

By Issue Register 1921

H. R. S. VI—G/32]

SUBJECT.....

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT
( )
the 191 .

Date of issue 3 11 1919

Signed by.....

Section D=
File No.
Serial No. 514

No. 9802 one Book

To

The Dy Cmr Nellore

Dear Sir,

I am desired to return herewith ~~wrote~~ thanks the book styled "Southern India Industries" forwarded with your Do. Letter No 186 of the 3rd Octr 1919

Yours Sincerely

D. O. 129.

one

IAT.
...IICAL BRANCH.
4 NOV. 1919

DIARY NO. 8288
CITY MUNICIPAL OFFICE,
BANGALORE,
Dated 6 NOV 191 9

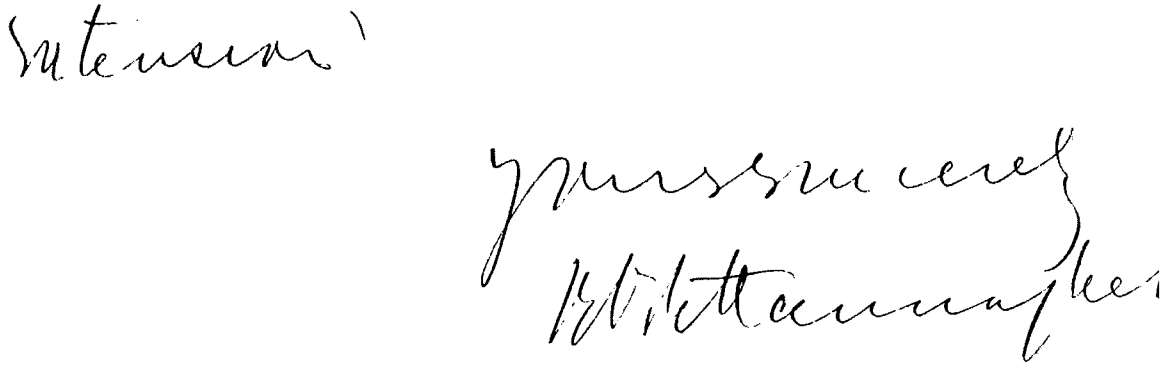
Please
send up book as
with draft
now seen
4/11

562

Dear Mr Ramanathan

I am sending you
a Memo on city Improve
ments which may be
incorporated in the Guide
Book now under pre
paration

If you wish I can send
survey plan of the city
showing improvements
proposed & a copy of the small
scale plan of the new-



Memo on the Improvements of Bangalore City.

The improvements to the City of Bangalore began during the reign of H. H. the late Chamarajendra Wadeyar Bahadur. The first extensions laid out ~~are~~ were the Chamarajendrapet and the Sheshadripuram Extensions. In 1896 a system of filtered water supply under pressure was completed. In 1897 Plague broke out in the City which like other old Indian Cities became over-crowded and suffered from the resulting insanitary conditions inseparable ~~with~~ from over-crowding.

The causes therefore that contributed to the genesis of the above extensions and those that followed viz., Basavangudi on the south, Malleswaram on the north, Sankarapur between the Fort and Basavangudi and more recently the Ryots' Block Extension to the south-west of Malleswaram are as follows:-

1. Over-crowding of the City.
2. Out-break of Plague.
3. Facilities afforded by a water supply under pressure for utilizing the higher levels of the City for dwelling purposes.
4. The desire of the better classes to seek more airy and open dwelling sites and remove themselves from the insanitary conditions of the old City.
5. The advantages of building detached houses in the Extensions.

Besides the creation of the above extensions as Plague preventive and sanitary measures several houses were demolished from time to time and lanes opened in the City by Conservancy

the Municipality.

The above estensions were all laid out by Government. Roads were constructed, drains and culverts built and sewerage pipes laid down and lighting and water facilities afforded. The sale of sites realised but a small percentage of the cost of these extensions.

In 1902 on the completion of the Hydro Electric Works in Sivasamudram, Bangalore was supplied with cheap power for a ~~cheap~~ system of Electric street- and house-lighting and for industrial and other purposes.

In 1913, Government reconstituted the City Improvement Committee and wanted a complete programme on up-to-date lines of works to be carried out for the further improvements of the city.

The following improvements were recommended (1) Provision of an efficient system of sewerage and drainage for the City on modern lines, (2) Improvement of the area occupied by the Thiglars' gardens along the Bamboo Bazaar Road, (3) Construction of a new Market, (4) Construction of a Town Hall and of Municipal Offices, (5) Widening of the Main Arterial Roads (6) Improvement of road junctions, (7) The cutting of diagonal roads and the construction of a girdle road to afford more direct communication, (8) The lay out of ~~the~~ further residential extensions to enable people to remove from the congested parts of the City and (9) the creation of an Industrial Suburb.

The whole City has been surveyed in detail and contoured and the schemes proposed have almost all been prepared in detail and submitted to Government.

The Government have ~~magnanimously~~ generously come to the help of the Municipality in subsidizing the more costly schemes by contributing 2/3 of the cost, but has left the Municipality free to undertake and finance other schemes on self-supporting lines from purely Municipal funds.

The following Schemes have been sanctioned and are in progress. The others are awaiting sanction.

Of the schemes sanctioned, the one most advanced is the layout, on self-supporting lines, of the New Extension 119 acres in extent to the east of Fort Centre Road and to the North of Basavangudi. The layout of this extension which was a departure from the usual ~~gird~~ grid-iron pattern pertaining to other extensions was done with reference to the contours of the ground. The premier factor of health viz., good drainage has been kept in view; convenience in the way of easy grades and facilities in communication have been ~~regarded~~ afforded, cheapening the cost of layout by avoiding deep cuttings and high embankments; the provision of sites for public buildings, for shops, and for playgrounds, a boulevard along the Fort Centre Road and the ~~planning~~ planting of avenues have not been lost sight of. Economy in the plotting of sites to serve all classes of people has been observed. The total cost of the extension which has been estimated at Rs.3,63,000/- for compensation for lands acquired, for construction of roads and drains for sewerage, electric lighting and water supply may be exceeded by a lakh or there abou

owing to the present advance in the prices of labour and material, but the realisations from sale of sites, it is hoped, will meet the cost of the extension and make what is purely a Municipal venture a success financially.

The sites number 467 of these 336 have been sold or given in exchange for sites acquired in the City. The total realisation from sites amounts to Rs 5,78,880

The New Market and the shifting and relocation of the Bamboo Bazaar have been recently begun and the improvement of the villages of Upparhalli and Dobbspet which has recently been sanctioned will be taken in hand directly the necessary acquisition of land is accomplished.

The construction of a Town Hall and Municipal Offices of which the location and plans ~~are being~~ have been reconsidered, will shortly be taken in hand.

The completion of the Electric Tramway to link the outlying parts of the City with the City Centres which has been held up during the War will, it is hoped, soon be an accomplished fact and would afford facilities for the further expansion of a rapidly growing City.

Executive Engineer.

ARY NO. 8370

No. 164/Mis
Foln. Plans

Office of the Executive Engineer,
City Improvement Division,
Bangalore, dated 5th November 19.

SECRETARIAT.
POLITICAL BRANCH.
7. NOV. 1915

Dear Sir,

I send herewith as promised yesterday 4 copies of the General Map of the Bangalore City showing therein the several improvements proposed.

Yours sincerely,

C. S. Balasundaram Iyer Esquire,

Chief Secretary to the Government
of H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore,

B A N G A L O R E.

rest (Transcript as below) PP 1-19-58

D.O. No. 1019 General and Revenue Secretariat.

Bangalore, dated 8 November '19

M.I.G 12

Dear Sir,

Referring to your unofficial note No. 1079, dated 10th October 1919, re. the preparation of a guide book in connection with His Excellency the Viceroy's visit, I send herewith a final proof copy of the book as desired. I may add that the ~~block of the~~ view of the Combined Jewel - Filters at Bangalore on page 4 of the book will be removed and that of the Government House at Mysore inserted in the proper place.

The views ~~also~~ will appear much trimmer in the final copies than they do now.

On hearing from you further, I shall have 75 copies -- printed as on the last occasion and sent to you.

Yours sincerely,

Chitnis

8-11-19

Mirza M. Ismail, Esq., B.A.,

Huzur Secretary to His Highness ~~the Maharaja~~.

No. G 11120
PPI-19

To

The Hazur Secretary -

Dear Sir, 1:3/

In reply to your letter no 5944 dg 9.11.19 I send herewith ~~three~~ seventy five Copies of the Guide book in connection with the Viceregal visit, three of the specially bound in silk for presentation to the Excellencies and the Hon'ble Jonathan Thesiger.

Yours Sincerely

Chief Sec

Three Copies of the ~~A~~ map of Bangalore showing the Bangalore city showing the improvements in specially prepared pouches are also sent for presentation with the silk-bound Copies.

Visit of His Excellency the Viceroy to Mysore State during November and December 1919.

**

I. Bangalore. 27th and 28th November, 1919.

At Tyakal, the first station in the Mysore State where the Viceregal Special - halts, a deputation from the Mysore State and the First Assistant Resident will wait on - His Excellency the Viceroy.

(6-45. A.M. on the 27th November)

Bangalore

As the special train issues out of the Cantonment Station, it passes alongside of His Highness the Maharajah's Palace which is the first prominent building to meet the eye of the party.

Picture of the Bangalore Palace.

Their Excellencies the Viceroy and Lady Chelmsford and Party arrive at the Bangalore City Railway Station at 8-30 A.M. the same day. On alighting from the special, Their Excellencies will be received by the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore.

After the ceremonials at the Station are over, Their Excellencies drive in State to the Residency past the Bangalore Race-Course.

From the Residency a full view is had of the Public Offices ~~in~~ of the Mysore State (popularly known as Attara-cutcherry or 18 offices.)

Picture
of
Public Offices
Bangalore.

Bangalore.

Bangalore is situated at 12° 57' N. latitude and 77° 35' E. Long. at the centre of a table land, 3,000 above the level of the sea and is endowed by nature with a very salubrious climate. It covers an area of over 20 square miles and comprises two separate parts, Viz. the City (proper) and the Civil and Miliary Station, with a total population of nearly 2,00,000. The former is the Official Head-quarters of the Mysore Government, while the Civil and Miliary Station is an assigned tract administered by the British Government.

A special feature of Bangalore is its extensions in the development of which, the Government have assisted very largely. The extensions of the City run from Malleswaram on the north adjoining the Indian Institute of Science and the Combined Filter Beds to Chamarajpet, Shankarpuram and Basavangudi in the South. Another extension providing ~~1,000~~ 500 bungalows, cottages and houses is now in

in the course of development between the Fort and Basavangudi, as an entirely Municipal undertaking. The acquisition as

Besides the extensions, the main interests of the City centres round the Fort and the Lal Bagh.

The Fort is now practically a part of the City and has no military value or purpose.

"The original fort was of mud, and is said to have been erected in 1537 by Kempe Gauda, Prabhu of Yelahanka and ancestor of the Magadi Chiefs. Under its Hindu masters, namely, the Magadi gaudas the Maharatta governors subordinate to the Adil Shahi princes of Bijapur, and lastly the Mysore Wodeyars, the Fort retained its old character, with no doubt some additions to its strength. But under the Muhammadans the fortress was enlarged and rebuilt of stone. This work is attributed to a Khiledar named Ibrahim Sahib, and was carried out in 1761, the first year of Haidar Ali's reign. The form of the Fort is oval, with round towers at proper intervals. It had, when captured by the British in 1791, five powerful cavaliers, a faussebray, a good ditch and covered way without palisades, but the glacis was imperfect in some parts. The two gateways, one in the north and the other in the south, were called the Delhi and Mysore Gates respectively. The former, which opened towards the Pete, was a handsome structure in the best style of Muhammadan military architecture, and consisted of several gates surmounted by traverses. But there being no ditches between the gates, an enemy taking possession of the works over the first gateway had a ready communication with all the others, which the British troops who stormed the Fort at this point took advantage of.

Within the Fort the principal building was the MAHAL or palace ~~(on the plan of one at Sira)~~, which, though the walls were of mud, was not without some degree of magnificence. The building was of two storeys. A large open court in front was surrounded by a corridor, in the centre of which, opposite the palace, was the NAUBAT KHANA or raised band-stand. The upper storey of the palace contained the public and private apartments of the Sultan and his ladies, with two balconies of state from which he gave audience. Paint and false gilding decorated the walls.

When the Fort was restored to Tipu at the peace of 1792, he dismantled it, but after 1799 Purnaiya had it completely restored on the former foundation. On the removal of the British garrison from Seringapatam in 1809, some of the troops had their quarters in the Fort, where the General Commanding and many of the European

European residents also lived. The arsenal was not transferred to it till about 1823. From 1831, the principal departments of the Administration were accommodated in the palace above described until in 1868 the new Public Offices in Cubbon Park were completed the removal to which carried away the few remaining European residents. The palace having partly fallen in the greater part was demolished, but the Government Press remained there till the prese building was erected for it. The arsenal had been given up, when the military guards were withdrawn and the Fort was handed over to the Civil authorities on the 2nd October 1868.

Besides the fort itself, and the remains of the palace, obje of interest pointed out are:- a dungeon near the Delhi gate in whi Colonel(afterwards Sir David) Baird was confined in 1794, preparat to exchange of prisoners with the British, and in front of the pal a well at which he was made to draw water in order that the Sultan ladies might s

The Victoria Hospital, the Hinte Opthalmic Hospital, and the Vani Vilas High School of girls in the City which will be visited by Her Excellency Lady Chelmsford in the fore-noon of the 27th November are all of them situated in and near the Fort.

Victoria Hospital.

This Hospital was constructed as a memorial of the ~~memorable~~ reign of the ~~Great~~ Victoria the Good, Queen at an aggregate cost of nearly eight lakhs of rupees. The foundation stone for the building was laid on the Diamond Jubilee day of the late Queen Empress (22nd June 1897) by Her Highness the Maharani Regent, C.I., and the Hospital was opened by His Excellency Lord Curzon on the 8th December 1900.

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* *
* Picture of *
* *
* Victoria Hospital. *
* *
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The Hospital has provision for 100 beds for men and 40 for women. During 1918 3,200 indoor and 38,300 outdoor patients were treated, the daily average being 118 indoor patients and 244 outdoor patients. The Hospital is provided with all up-to-date appliances including X-Ray apparatus and has a staff consisting of seven senior medical officers, and six junior officers besides a matron, nurses, compounders etc., and costing in the aggregate over Rs. 50,000/- annually.

A school for training Sub-assistant - surgeons is also attached to the Institution.

Minto Opthalmic Hospital.

The Foundation stone for this Hospital was laid on the 17th December 1910 and it was opened on the 31st January 1913 by His Highness the Maharaja.

Picture of
Minto Opthalmic
Hospital.

This is the first Ophthalmic Hospital in India fitted up on a large scale and in company with the Victoria Hospital commands a high degree of popularity throu out Southern India.

It has accommodation for 64 men and 40 women in-patients. The total number of i patients treated in the Hospital has risen fr 1473 in 1913 to 1779 in 1918. 62,200 outdoo patients were treated and 1500 operations wer performed during 1918.

The Hospital is in charge of a Medical Officer, who has had special training in Opthalmology in Europe and has also secured an English Diploma in Opthalmology.

Vani Vilas High School for girls.

The Vani Vilas Institute is the pre mier educational institution for women in - Bangalore and the second such in the State. It stands for the education of ~~women science~~

women in science, while the Maharani's College in Mysore affords higher education in Language and History.

The Institution is unique in two of its features. It provides higher education throu the medium of vernacular as well as through th common ~~mx~~ one of English, and there is a centr Industrial Training classes for women, opened in April last, where some of the manual arts such as scientific cutting and sewing, Drawing and painting, Embroidery work, Knitting socks, and Bunians and Rattan weaving are taught to adult women. Both experiments have been very successful, especially, the industrial section where the work turned out has received high praise from various quarters and has been awa ed several medals and certificates in the rece Exhibition. ~~X~~ It has a hostel attached to it, and promises to be a very efficient institutio for the Industrial training of women. Provision for the artistic education of girls as wel as for their physical improvement is ~~xx~~ anothe attendant feature of the Institute. A troop of girl guides is in the course of formation.

The staff consists of 22 teachers both male and female ~~out of which there are~~ of whom eight a graduates, six industrial teachers, and two pandits.

The Institution is under the direct management of Sri. Srirangamma, B.A., a Brahmin lady graduate of the Maharani's College, Mysore and one of the first fruits of female education in Mysore.

The number of pupils on the rolls is

In the evening of the 27th instant, Their Excellencies motor round Bangalore Via Hebbal, the Palace grounds, the City, the For the Lal Bagh and part of the Civil and Milita tary Station, Bangalore.

During this drive, after leaving the Palace grounds, the first prominent building to be met with is the Central College, which is a Constituent College of the Mysore Univer sity and sepcialises in the Sciences.

Picture of Central College.

Turning to the left, the party motors fo a short distance along the Seshadri Road, (named after the illustrious Statesman, Sir K. Seshadri Iyer who was Dewan of Mysore for 19 years from 1883-to-1901) and the Cenotaph Roa so named after the Cenotaph at the end of this roa erected in memory of those who fell in the Capture of Bangalore in 1791. ~~and~~ On this latter road, is Situated also the Daly Memorial Hall, constructed by public subscription in honor of Col. Sir Hugh Daly, lately British Resident in Mysore.—

Picture of Daly memorial ~~Cenotaph.~~ Hall

After passing through the Fort and the exten- sions, reaches the Lal Bagh, where Their Excellencies will be garlanded by the Munici- pal Council.

"The magnificient FALLS OF GERSOPPA, or Jog, ~~xxxxxxxx~~ tha is, the waterfall, as they are called by the natives, are unque ably the grandest natural beauty in Mysore, rich as it is in sp scenery. They eclipse every other Fall in India and have few rivals in any part of the world. "While excelled in height by the Cerosoli and Evanson cascades in the Alps, and the Falls of the Arve in Savoy, the Gersoppa cataract surpasses them in volu of water precipitated; and while much inferior to Niagara in volume, it far excels those celebrated Falls of the New World i height.[1]" They are situated in 14° 14' N. lat., and 74° E. Long., on the borders of Mysore and N. Kanara, 62 miles from Shimoga in the former and 30 ~~xxxxx~~ from the port of Honavar - (Honore) in the latter. The Sharavathi, flowing over a very rocky bed about 250 yards wide, here reaches a tremendous chasm 960 feet in depth, and "performs (as Captain Newbold has expres it) this stupendous lover's leap from the chains of the gaint Ghauts into the arms of his ocean-rescued mistress--prolific Kanara.

The water comes down in four distinct falls, presenting a scene of transcendent grandeur and sublimity, whose effect is greatly heightened by the wild and beautiful country around, - covered with a wealth of luxuriant vegetation. The Raja Fall, pours in one unbroken column sheer to the depth of 830 feet. Half way down it is encountered by the Roarer, another fall, wh precipitates itself into a vast cup and then rushes violently d wards at an angle of forty-five degrees to meet its famous comp A third fall, the Rocket, shoots downwards in a series of jets; while the fourth, called the Dame Blanche, is an Undine-like

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e height of the Cerosoli cascade is 2,400 feet; that of Evanson ,200 feet and the Falls of the Arve 1,100 feet. At Niagara, a iver two miles across, contracted to less than half its former - breadth, is hurled over a precipice 164 feet high in two great sheets into the basin below.

Undine-like cascade gliding quietly over the monutain side in a shee of foam. [Picture of Jog falls - 2nd view]

The most favourable time for visiting these glorious works of nature is in the cold season, when the river is lough enough to admit crossing to the Mysore side, whence the best views are obtained During the monsoon the place is enveloped in a dense cloud of vapou through which risees the thunder of the invisible mighty waters in ~~th~~ their feafful descent. There are good bungalows on both the Mysor and the Bombay sides, immediately at the head of the falls. Close ~~thxxxxhx~~ by the latter is a slab of rock projecting over the verge o the gulf, by lying down on which and peering over the best is obtained of the appalling abyss from above, rendering more striking t the continual flight across it of myriads of rock pigeons, which ~~fi~~ find a congenial home in the face of the cliffs.

The Falls are seen to the greatest advantage from the selected points of view which have been cleared on the Mysore bank the most popular being Watkins~~s~~ platform. From this side a descemt may be made to the pool below, the water in which is 130 feet ~~xxxpx~~ in depth. But this is a difficult undertaking and the re-ascent extremely laborious. The view looking upwards from below is generally considered far less impressive than from the other points, as regards the Falls themselves, but the grandly rugged features of the chasm and the winding gorge in which it is prolonged are more clearly seen in all their savage ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ nakedness.

The varying effects of light and shade at different hours are extremely beautiful. A lovely rainbow spans the waters in the afternoon, rising with the declining sun and even lunar rainbows are said to be formed in certain aspects of the moon. - Rockets and blazing torches or bundles of straw cast over on a dark night, throw out a fitful glare upon the jaws of the abyss, producing weird and solemn effects as viewed from the Raja's - Rock. No words can suffice to adequately describe the charms of a scene replete with every element of the sublime, combining in one superb panorama so many varying aspects both of terror and

and of beauty, all instinct with the life, the force and play of moving waters.

The precipice over which the water falls affords a fine s tion of gneiss and its associated hypogene schists, which dip easterly and northerly away from the Falls at an angle of about -35°. The gneiss is composed of quartz, felspar, with both mi and hornblende, and alternates with micaceous, talcose, antino- litic, chloritic and honrblende schists, imbedding (especially latter) iron pyrites. These rocks are penetrated by viens of quartz and felspar and also of a fine grained granite, composed of small grains of white felspar, quartz and mica. The mass of hypogene rocks has evidently been worn back several hundred feet by the erosion and abrasion of the cataract; the softer ta cose and micaceous schists have suffered most. Rock basins are frequent in the bed of the river, which is worn in the rock and rugged with water-worn rocky masses."

Visit to Mysore City.

1st to 4th December

Their Excellencies will arrive at Mysore City Station on the 1st December at 8 A.M. and will be publicly recieved by His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore on the platform. After the Ceremonials are over, Their Excellencies and His Highness the Maharaja will drive in State to the Government House.

Municipal Address of Welcome.

On the way, Their Excellencies will receive an address of welcome from the Mysore City Muncipal Council at the ~~Municipal Pavilion~~ Municipal Pavilion. The first Public building met with on the route is the Krishna Rajendra Hospital to the right.

Picture of Krishnarajendra Hospita

Almost opposite this hospital i located the ~~Sri~~ Sri Chamarajendra Te nical Institute, which is dedicated to the revered memory of the late Maharaja and the foundation stone of which was laid by His ~~Majesty~~ Majesty the King Emperor, during his visit to Mysore in 1904 as ~~Prince~~ Prince of Wales.

If Picture of Chamarajendra Technical I

The route next enters the Curzon Park and leaving the Lansdowne Bazaars to the right runs alongside the north of the Fort and the new Palace and rounds the Rangacharlu Memorial Hall, named after C. Rangacharly C.S.I., the first Dewan of the State after Rendition.

Picture of Rangacharlu Memorial Hall.

MYSORE. The Capital of the Province and residence of the Maharaja: situated in 12° 18' north latitude and 76° 42' east longitude, at the north-western base of the Chamundi Hill.

The City is built in a valley formed of two ridges, runnin north and south. There is also a slight ascent on the northern sid The streets out of the fort were comparatively broad and regular, ar contained many substantial houses, some of them two or three storeys high. Within the fort, which is in the southern quarter, the stree were narrow and irregular, and most of the former houses had a mean and squalid appearance. But the great extension of the city, especially to the south-west, during recent years and the immense improv ments introduced on all sides have so completely transformed the pla that persons who knew Mysore as it was twenty years ago would hardly -cognise the present handsome and growing city, with its magnificier wide roads and imposing buildings.

Conspicious on the high ground, in Gordon Park, are the Publi Offices, surmounted by a dome with the statue of Sir James Gordon i frpnt of the buildings. Close by are the Victoria Jubilee Institu and the pile of the Maharaja's College buildings, somewhat resembli a French chateau. Farther west are the groups of the Law Courts. The Maharani's ~~College~~ Girls' High School, Mari Mallappa's School, the Wesleyan Hardwicke College, and a Roman Catholic Church are amo other large erections that catch the eye in this new quarter. (A suitable railway station still remains to be built.)

In the older parts of the city the changes have been equally striking. The most important perhaps has been the filling of the portentous great drain known as Purnaiya's Nullah. Its place has been taken by a fine wideroad, called Sayaji Rao road after the Gaikawar of Baroda. Other distinguished visitors have been simila commemorated. One fine road is thus named the Albert Victor Road. the new Devaraj Market has in frong of it the Dufferin Fountain; a the Sayaji Rao Road is flanked by the Lansdowne Baraars, a pictures two-storeyed range extending along the west of the Fort

The Fort is a quadrangular ground plan, three of the sides bein
out 450 yards in length, and the remaining or south side somewhat
nger. The gates are situated on the north, south and west; those
e north and south are protected by out-works. Flanking towers co
mmand the curtain at frequent ~~xxxxxx~~ intervals; there is a casem
the south-eastern, and a parapeted cavalier at the north-eastern
gle, but the defences are mean and ill-planned. A ditch was car-
ed round the fort and a sloping glacis, covered with houses abut-
ng on it an all sides but the east, where the fort ditch is sepa-
ted from the Devaraj tank only by the high road to Nanjangud. Th
terior of the fort was crowded with houses, principally occupied
retainers of the palace. All this has now been changed. The
tch has been filled up and ornamental shrubberies and gardens laid
t round the fort. The most crowded parts of the interior have be
eared out and general improvements introduced. In the open space
tside the Rangacharlu Memorial Hall and other large buildings, and
is proposed to erect here an equestrain statue of the late -
naraja.."

"This beautiful pleasure garden, situated about a mile to the east of the Fort, appears to have been first laid out in the time o Haidar Ali (perhaps after one at Sira) and enlarged in the time of Tipu Sultan.

During the latter part of Tipu's rule, and for lang after, th Lal Bagh was supervised by two Darogas, father and son. The forme named Muhammad Ali, seems to have been invested with considerable powers and was able to do a good deal for his charge; but under Abdul Khadir, the son, whose authority was probably more limited, the garden became an ill-kept jungle of fruit-trees. In 1836, Sir Mark Cubbon made over the Lal Bagh to the Agri-Horticultural Societ then newly formed in Bangalore, and assisted them with convict - labour. But the Society came to an end in 1842 and restored the garden to Government. In 1856 on the recommendation of Dr. Hugh Cleghorn, it was formed into a Horticultural Garden, and a professi -al Superintendent was obtained from Kew for its management. This system has continued to the present time and the gardens hage a wide-spread reputation. Flower and Fruit Shows have all along been held twice a year, in July or August and in January or February, wh numerous prizes are awarded, and there is a keen competition among exhibitors, of whom the greater number are native gardeners.

The Lal Bagh contains a rare and valuable collection of tropical and sub-tropical plants, together with indigenous and foreign fruit-trees. A hand-some and spacious glass house, the foundation stone of which was laid by the late Prince Albert Victor of Wales, has been erected as an Exhibition Hall."

Picture of
GLASS HOUSE
Lal Bagh.

II. Visit to Jog. 29th and 30th November. 1919.

His Excellency and party arrive at Shimoga on the 29th November at 9 A.M. and leave for the Jog Falls by motor at 9-30 A.M.

The road to the Jog Falls lies - through a country charming alike for its natural beauty and for its romantic historical associations. The Shimoga Maln has been the cradle of successive dynast which rose to prominence in early South India History, the Sathavahanas, the - Kadambas, the Chalukyas, Humchas, Kalachuryas, and the Keladi, Ibberi and Bednur Naiks. The most distinguished of t last mentioned dynasty was Sivappa Naik of the 17th century celebrated for the introduction of an organised system of land-assessment.

The Jog Falls.

On the 3rd December, Their Excellenci
visit Seringapatam and have tea at Tipu's
~~Palace~~ Summer Palace.

Seringapatam. Properly Sri-Ranga-pattana, is situated in 12° 25' north latitude, 76° 45' E. Long., at the western or upper end of an island in the Kaveri, about three miles in length from west to east and one in breadth. The eastern end of the island is occupied by the prospefous suburb of Ganjam. Seringapatam, the headquarters of the taluq of the same name and a municipality, stands on the Mysore State Railway and on the Bangalore-Mysore high road 75 miles south-west from the former and 10 miles north-east from the latter.

In the earliest ages, Gautama rishi is related to have worshipped the Ranganathaswami whose temple is the principal Hindu building in the fort, and to have done penance in this the western of Paschima Ranganatha Kshetra as distinguished from the eastern or Purva Ranganatha Kshetra at Srirangam near Trichinopoly. The Gautama Kshetra is a small island to the west of Seringapatam where the river divides. Under two large boulders on the north side of it is what is called the rishi's cave, now closed up. Opposite on the north bank of the river, were found old Ganga inscriptions of the 9th century, referring to the Kalbappu hill at Sravana Belgola, and describing its summit as marked by the foot-prints of the Munis Bhadrabahu and Chandra Gupta.

In 1894, during the reign of the Ganga sovereigns, a person named Tirumalaiya appears to have founded on the island, then entirely overrun with jungle, two temples, one of Ranganatha, and a smaller one of Tirumala Deva, enclosing them with a wall, and to have called the place Sri-Ranga-pura or pattana. Subsequently, a about 1117, Ramanujacharya, the celebrated apostle of the Vishnuvite sect, on fleeing from Dravida to avoid a confession of faith prescribed by the Chola Raja to be made by all his subjects, the object of which was to establish the superiority of Siva over Vishnu, took refuge in the Mysore country, where he succeeded in converting from ~~the jain faith the powerful royal con~~

the Jain faith the powerful royal convert conferred on his apostle and his followers the tract of country on each side of the river Kaveri at Seringapatam, known by the name of Ashtagrama or eight townships, over which he appointed his own officers under the anci designations of Prabhus and Bebbars.

In 1454, Timmanna, a Hebbar deseended from one of these, lord of Nagamangala, obtained, by a visit to Vijianagar, the governmen of the district with the title of Danayak, and permission to erect a fort a Srirangapattana. This he did with the aid of a hidden treasure he had discovered, and enlarged the temple of Ranganath making use of the materials obtained from the demolition of 101 Jain temples at Malasvade, a town 5 miles to the south. His descendants hald the government unitl in 1496 Seringapatm passed into the direct possession of the Viuayanagar kings. For we learn fro inscriptions that Narasa, the founder at that time of the Second V jayanagar Dynasty, "quickly damming up the Kaveri when in full flo crossed over and captured the enemy (unnamed) alive in battle. Taking possession of their kingdom he made the ancient Srirangapat his own." The place was probably recognised as too important to remain in the hands of a nominal feudatory. It was eventually administered in the name of the Vijayanagar Sovereigns by a viceroy known as the Sri-Ranga-Rayal. Tirumala Raja, the last of these Rayalu, was a relative of the royal family.

In 1610, Tirumala Raja, worn out with age and disease, surrer dered his power to Raja Wodeyar, the rising ruler of Mysore. Thence forth Seringapatam became the capital of the Rajas of Mysore, and continued to be the seat of Goverment under the Musalman dynasty until its capture by the British in 1799.

By this victory Seringapatam became the property of the British Government, who leased the island to Mysore for a fixed sum of Rs. 50,000/- a year. Seringapatam began rapidly to decline aft the close of the war, and its decay was proportionate with the rise of Mysore. The population of the island, estimated by Buchanan to have reached at least 150,000 during the reign of the Sultan, befor

before the expiration of a year had sunk to 32,000. Fever also gradually made its appearance and necessitated the removal of the troops to Bangalore, where the new Cantonment was formed in 1809.

The population continued still further to decline and was only 12,744 in 1852, falling still lower to 10,594 in1871. But in 1891 it was again 12,551, and the advent of the railway, with stations at the Fort and at Paschima-vahini, together with improvement introduced by Municipal administration, have in recent years given it a somewhat more prosperous aspect.

At the south-west angle of the fort may be viewed the breach made in 1799, the spot from which the storming party issued on the opposite side of the river being marked by two cannon fixed perpendicularly in the ground at the edge of the stream. Within the walls surrounded by a high enclosure, are the remains of the Musalman palace now converted into a sandal-wood store, but the greater part was demolished. Near the large temples of Sir Rangaswami, which is close by, are a few mud walls and a sunken granary, the relics of the ancient palace of the Rayals or viceroys of Seringapatam and of the Rajas of Mysore. The enclosure was for some years used as a gun-carriage factory. A large mosque erected by Tipu, with two tall minarets which are conspicuous from a grat distance, is in front of the Mysore gate. The spot where Tipu fell is on the north face. Having been compelled to abandon the outer rampart, he attempted to escape into the inner fort through a narrow archway, but the crowd of fugitives from the British troops, who had already gained the interior prevented this and he was slain in an open space between the two walls The archway in which he was wounded no longer exists. But a wooden door leading into a garden, about a hundred yards to the east of the sally-port is pointed out as the spot where he was killed.

DARIA DAULAT BAGH.

Just outside the fort, on the island, is the Darya Daulat Bagh or "Garden of the wealth of the sea," a summer palace which was Tipu's favourite retreat from business. Its graceful proportions, and the arabsque work in rich colours with which it is covered,

in India and Persia, says "The lavish decorations which cover every inch of wall from first to last, from top to bottom, recall the palaces of Ispahan, and resemble nothing that I know in India." Parts of the walls are adorned with pictures in a style of broad caricature representing Colonel Baillie's defeat at Conjeevaram in 1780, Haidar and Tipu as they appeared in public processions, and numerous figures of Rajas and Palegars. These representations had been defaced by Tipu prior to the siege, but after the capture of Seringapatam were restored by Colonel Wellesley, who occupied the palace for some ~~xxxxxx~~ time. They werecagain allowed to become partially obliterated until Lord Dalhousie, during his tour in Mysore, caused them to be repainted by a native artist who remembered them as they were. Although the pictures have therefore twice undergone restoration it is probable that they are faithful prototypes of the original. The perspective is very bad, and the general effect is grotesque, but the artist has succeeded well in caricaturing the expression and attitude of the British soldier, and the Frenchmen under Lally must have been taken from life.

Lal Bagh. At the eastern end of the island towards the south is the Gumbaz or mausoleum which was built by Tipu for his father and in which he also is buried, as well as his mother. It is a square building surmounted by a dome, with minarets at the angles, and surrounded by ~~xxxxx

of Colonel Baillie, erected in 1816 by his nephew, Resident at the Court of Lucknow. Of Tipu's palace which stood in the Lal-Bagh nothing now remains. Buchanan in 1800 says of it, "Though built of mu it possesses a considerable degree of elegance, and is the handsomes native building that I have ever seen.

On rising ground called Sabbirani Tittu, to the south of Daula Bagh, is a small monument to officers who fell in the final siege.

At 9 P.M. on the 3rd December, Thei Excellencies attend an entertainment at th New Palace.

Picture of the New Palace.

The Old Palace. The old Palace was built in the Hindu Style between the years 1800 and 1804 A.D., The front (east side), known as Sejje Durbar Hall), on the first floor, and the ground floor and apartments attached thereto, suffered from fire in 1897. In the same year the reconstruction of the Palace was commenced and is now almost complete Since 1910 the Durbar functions are bing held in the Nes Sejje. Adjoining the above, to the wast and south, stand the apartments of the Old Palace. The Hall in the south wing, known as Amba Vilas, is use for Durbar on all ceremonial occasions, except the first nine days during the Dasara, when the Sejje is used. The throne is kept in th Sejje.

New Palace. After the destruction by fire of the eastern and northern wings of the Old Palace in 1897, it was proposed to raise a new structure on the site where the old one existed. Suitable designs a mitting as far as possible, of the utilisation of local materials were selected.

Details of design. The structure measures 245 feet by 156 feet and is 145 feet high from the ground level to the topmost point of the finial of the main-dome. In the centre of its front or eastern face is a carriage porch measuring 66 feet by 21 feet. From this

porch there is a passage 15 feet wide, flanked on both sides by the Sejje or Piazza, and leading at its western end through the corrido to the Marriage Pavilion on the south and to the residential apartments on the north. The passage opens into an inner courtyard or quadrangle. At each end of the Sejje there is a staircase leading to the first and second floors. The open courtyard, the corridor running all round its sides, and the Marriage Pavilion take up most the ground floor. The southern block consists of Ambavilas (groun and first floors). On the ground floor of the north block are the Armoury, the Library, the Annex with the electrical lift room, and the servants' staircase. The Drawing and the Music rooms are on t first flowr, while the second floor is occupied by bedrooms. On t first floor in front, immediately over the Sejje, is the Durbar Ha which measures 155 feet, while study rooms are formed on the 2nd f The third, fourth and fifth, formed only on the centre block, do n contain any principal apartments, but form the supports for the ma cupola.

Architecture. The general appearance and the outline are Indo-Saracenic, but the details of decoration of panels, friezes, nitch etc., are distinctly Chalukyan. The central dome is the dominati feature, while the rest are all subordinate to it. The mode in w the principal face is broken up and varied by cupolas, minarets, b conies, verandahs, and porches, so as to secure light and shade, i marvellous in effect. The porch in front, with high pillars, and the richly-carved stone cantilever verandahs, are a feature in themselves. From the basement to the base of the main dome, the face is adorned with rich sculptures of the very best class of Ind art. Horisontal mouldings, vertical off-sets breaking up the surf surface into many projections, recesses, niches and panels relieve with superabundance of deep, sharp and fine carvings of scrolls, foliage, birds, animals and statuettes of very chase and elegant design, are the chief characteristics of this Chalukyan style of decoration. It is the combination of this fine sculptured styl with the lofty grandeur and magnificent proportions of Saracenic a that gives to the structure a very pleasing appearance and produce

striking effects of light and shade.

Interior Decorations. The excellence of its interior decorations is no less noteworthy. The carvings in stone, wood and ivory, stone inlaying, stucco work and paintings are rich in patterns and varied in design. The stone carver has shown his patient labour in elaborating the details of his fancy; the wood carver, the facility with which he could turn his chisel to work out beautiful carvings in wood; the decorator and painter, as to how far his brush can excel other decorations. The combined efforts of all ~~ex~~ classes of artists have made the building what it is.

Materials used in Construction. Many varieties of granite, ~~pe~~ porphyry, gneiss and trap have been used in the various parts of the structure. The porphyries have variegated spots of appropriate tints, which lend a cool and charming effect to their polished surface. The trap and the potstone have been largely used in the sculptures and the enrichment of panels, recesses, etc The former is of greenish blue colour and the latter light grey. The colour combination as a whole, with the highly artistic and ve elaborately wrought work, adds to the marvellous grandeur of the edifice.

On the afternoon of the 4th December, Their Excellencies motor to the Khedda camp visiting the Sandal Oil Factory, en route

The Sandal Oil Factory.

Visit to the Kheddas.

5th to 10th December

Kheddah means the capturing of elephant herds in enclosures set up for the purpose. Mr. Sanderson, Superintendent of the Elephant-catching Establishment in the time of the British Commission, describes the Kheddah as follows in his book, "Thirteen Years Among the Wild Beasts of India":--

"The Hindustani work Kheddah means the enclosure or pound intended for imprisoning the herd. This is formed of stout uprights about 12 feet in height arranged in a circle of ~~form~~ from 20 to 50 yards in diameter, and strongly backed by sloping supports and ~~xx~~ binders behind. An entrance of four yards in width is left for the ingress of the herd. The enclosure is built on one of the elephants' chief runs, and in a ~~xxxxx~~ spot where the thickness of the cover screens it from view. To guide the elephant to the gate, two lines of strong palisades are run out from it on each side of the path by which they will approach. When the herd is once within this funnel-shaped approach, it is easily driven forward by the beaters closing in from behind. The gate is made very strong and is studded with iron spikes on the inside. It is slung by rope hinges to a cross beam and is -- dropped by the rope being cut as soon as the elephants have -- entered. Inside, round the foot of the palisade, a ditch is generally dug about 4 feet wide and deep, to deter the elephants from trying the stockade.

As soon as the Kheddah is completed, arrangements are made for driving in the herd. The circle of the original surround is narrowed and all the beaters combine in driving the herds forward to the Kheddah, and when near it, the men close in on all sides with ~~with~~ shouts and shots, and the beasts generally enter the trap without hesitation.

"After the elephants have been impounded in the Kheddah, the tame elephants are admitted with their mahouts upon the neck

of each, and a rope-tier seated behind. The duty of the tame elephants is to secure the wild ones by separating them one by one from their companions, when their hind legs are tied together by the men who slip to the ground for the purpose. A rope is then secured round each captive's neck and another to one hind leg and they are led out and picketed in the forest near, until they have been sufficiently subjugated to be removed."

In the region where the camp is located, big game occur in plenty. Bison, singly and in herds, are always found in deep and heavy jungles where the elephants roam. Tigers are plentifu in all the thick forests that lie across the southern fringe of the Mysore District-a radius of about 140 miles.

Visit to the Kolar Gold Fields.

12th December 1919. On the 12th December 1919, Thier Excellencies arrive at Bowringpet by train at 9-40 A.M. and proceed to the Kolar Gold Fields by motor, arriving at Marikuppam at 10-50 A.M.

The Kolar Gold Fields The fields are about 55 miles distant from Bangalore and occupy a tract of land running from north to south for about 10 miles, and measuring in width from 1 to 4 miles. Quartz veins have been worked here for gold by past generations, of whom little or nothing is known except from the traces of their attempts at mining, which, in some instances, were by no means on a small scale, as the earliest discoveries of the metal led to the sinking of shafts or pits to a depth of more than 300 feet, and many of these can be traced to-day, although the majority of them are partly filled with rubbish or are overgrown with vegetation.

Nothing of importance took place after the failure of these pits until about the year 1800, when a surveyor, named Warren, found that the natives of some of the villages were washing gold out of the soil, and after making certain investigations he came to the conclusion that payable quantities of the metal were spread over a very considerable area. Again, however, the matter wasleft in abeyance until an application was made in the year 1873 by Mr. M.F. Lavelle for the exclusive right of mining in the Kolar District. Negotiations were entered into between this gentleman and the Chief Commissioners, and the request was eventually acceded. Mr. Lavelle commenced operations in 1875, but as the undertaking was too heavy to be borne by one pair of shouldres, he, with the consent of the Government, transferred his interests in the concession to Colonel George de la Poer Beresford, who, with a number of friends, formed a syndicate known by the name of the Kolar Concessionaires. In 1880 the latter obtained the assistance of Messrs. John Taylor and Sons the well-known London mining engineers, and as a result of certain

Mysore Govt. Dept.

~~DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND GEOLOGY,~~

~~MYSORE STATE.~~

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR,

Bangalore 31st Oct. 19

Dear Mr Raghavachar,

In compliance with your
q even date I return herewith
the typed sheet q a note on
Gold production in Mysore
with particulars furnished
for the year 1918, to me
Wales figure furnished is
that of the year 1917. I refer
the figure for 1918 is not
available in this Office for
the absence q that I have

given that for 1917. If you want the correct figure for 1917 I shall have to get the same from the C. I. R. Office on the 21st & furnish you the same on Monday.

Yours Sincerely
Jnanendra

certain prospecting work carried out by that firm, a fresh impetus appears to have been given to the Industry. The Government discovered that the Concessionaires were receiving large sums of money upon sales of land in which auriferous deposits were found, and they, therefore, issued fresh regulations, which, inter alia, made the granting of the lease of land to a new company conditional upon the latter being formed within two years with a working capital of not less then £5,000/- Several companies were floated between the years 1880 and 1884, but, owing to various causes, such as the failure of lodes, or the lack of capital, many of these were compelled to cease operations.

At present 5 companies with a capital of £1,516,772 are working on the Fields. Gold of the value of ------ £1,935,406-11-6 was extracted in 1918 and up-to-date £50,766,319-9-8 worth of gold has been extracted from the fields. The mines employed 24,517 persons and paid wages amounting to --- £542,446 in 1918.

The machinery ~~x~~ in the mines was worked by steam power until the completion of the Cauvery Falls Power Works in ~~19~~ 1902, when - electrical energy up to 4,000 h.p. was transmitted to the Field from Sivasamudram, which is 92 miles distant; but the success of the scheme is proved by the fact that additional plant soon became necessary owing to increased demand for power from the mines.